

Colebrook
Garrison Geo 11 feb 07

THE NAPAN

Vol. XLVI] No 26 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CAN

ITS THE FASHION
SELLS THE FABRIC

MEET ME AT
MADILL'S.

PROMPTITUDE
EFFICIENCY.

THE DAYLIGHT STORE.

MADILL'S Offerings keeps Greater Napanee busy supplying their wants at this big store. To-morrow is the last day of the great June Whitewear Sale, which has been a hummer and is away ahead of anything ever attempted by us in Whitewear.

JUNE WHITEWEAR SALES CLOSE

TO-MORROW, JUNE 8th,

with a Special sale of 50% only, Ladies' White Underskirts made with 16 in. frill trimmed with alternate rows of tucks and lace insertion and lace frill full length skirt underneath cut very large in skirt, also 11 in. frill skirt of best Swiss embroidery, full skirt and well made, special at \$1.25 89c.
Closing Day, to-morrow, June 8th, 9 a.m.

PARASOLS.

Every conceivable design and color, in the newest shapes and handles of Ladies' Summer Parasols, pure linen embroidery and dresden designs, also pretty black and white combination and plain white drawn work, best shapes **\$1.50 to 4.00.**

DRESS GOODS

6 ONLY Dress Patterns, of 7 yards to the patterns in pretty combination colors of grey and white, fawn and white, black and white, green and black. Regular \$1.25 yard.

Saturday, June 8th 9 a.m., to clear 89c.

SPECIAL

72 ONLY LADIES' NET SCARFS, the finest assortment of this dainty Net Scarf ever seen in Napanee. The shades are white and cream, 2 yards long. The net is spotted and scrowled, and the ends have heavy modillions. There are only 72 Scarfs, so you will have to move quickly to get one of these beautiful Scarfs, just the thing for evenings, regular 75c to \$1.00. To clear Saturday 9 a.m., **49c. each.**
(SEE WINDOW.)

SATURDAY.

Lace Curtains

We are continually adding to the novelty and beauty of our Lace Curtain stock, and we would specially draw your attention to the following special lines. 40 pair Nottingham Lace Curtains 50c pair; 35 pair Nottingham Lace Curtains 75c pair; 50 pair Nottingham Lace Curtains \$1.50 pair. And in addition a large and varied stock ranging from 20c to \$10.00 a pair.

Domestic Section

A little lot of Towels, 10 dozen in all 20 in. x 36 in. and 20 in. x 38 in. Figured Linen Huck with fringe, 3/4 bleached, excellent weight, not enough for telephone or mail orders, and we reserve the right to limit quantities. These are good value at 15c to 18c each. On Sale Thursday, June 13th, remember the date, 9 a.m., 11c each.

72 ONLY, LADIES' "SQUAW BAGS."—Everybody will be pleased to know of this sale, these are all the rage in New York, and we have secured 72 only of these handsome solid leather bags with silk cord draw string and leather handle. This popular "Squaw Bag" will be placed on sale Saturday morning, June 8th, at 9 a.m., regular 65c quality, 49c.
(SEE WINDOW.)

60 ONLY newest styles and designs in Cushion Tops, good size, best colorings, the correct thing for outing purposes, such comforts as rests in canoes, hammocks, camping, verandah, etc. Just the time these cushions are needed the most and are most needed for rest places. These are better quality than usual 25c and 40c each. This time on sale

June 13th, 14th & 15th, 9 a.m. 19c each.

Found on our counter—1 lb. can of Sodium Phosphate. Owner can have same by calling at office.

**WHAT ABOUT A
SUMMER SUIT.**

Are you on the lookout for summer comfort? It's here galore. We've two and three piece suits of all suitable and stylish summer fabrics, Thin Coats, Thin Trousers, Negligie Shirts, Thin Underwear, Hosiery and all sorts of thin toggery for summer wear, and the best of the story is the fact that our prices are also thin enough for your satisfaction and comfort.

Summer Suits at—

\$9, 10, 12, and up to 15.

Summer Coats at—

\$1.75, 2, and up to 2.75.

Summer Vests at—

\$1, 1.50 and up to 3.00.

Hardly think you can mention an article of Clothing or Toggery for Men or Boys that would add to your summer comfort that we cannot show in a style to please you.—Come—See.

J. L. BOYES,

The Men's and Boys' Clothing Store.

HISTORICAL.

A meeting to complete the organization of the Lennox and Addington Historical Society, will be held at the Public Library Building, on Tuesday evening, June 11th, at 8 p.m.

At this meeting the members will pass upon the Constitution and By-laws, as recommended by the Executive Committee.

The President will report the progress that has been made in finishing and furnishing the permanent quarters of the Association, and he will also have some very interesting accessions to announce.

After the business has been transacted, Mr. Frederick Burrows will address the Society, taking as a subject:

"My Early Experiences in the County Schools".

This is a very important meeting, and every citizen who is interested in this work and who desires a membership, should endeavor to be present. It is desirable that the Constitution adopted be ratified by a representative body. Tuesday evening, 8 p.m.

Ulysses J. Flach.
Secretary.

NAPANEE MODEL SCHOOL.

Honor Roll May.

Entrance—C. Fitzpatrick, D. VanAlstyne, C. Lucas, M. Blute, E. Wagar, F. Blair, E. Woodcock, C. Mastin, G. Masters, G. Miller, J. Vine, H. Gordon, E. Gleeson, H. Hardy.

JR. IV—A. Bellhouse, M. Baughan, Mabel Hurst, Dora Smith, A. Reid, G. Clarke, S. Johnston, J. Wilson, H. Sobermehorn, W. Trumper, W. Card, E. Newport.

SR. III—L. Wilson, G. Metzler, L. Vine, L. Clancy, M. Edwards, C. Perry, A. Anderson, L. Ming, K. Ham, N. VanDusen, H. Kelly, N. Root, C. Mills, G. Battle, G. Campbell.

JR. III (A)—K. Grieve, H. Frizzell, H. Shannon, H. VanAlstyne, H. Daly, G. Rodgers, M. McNeill, R. Gordon, C. Mills, A. Fitzpatrick, M. Gleeson, E. Fralick, D. VanAlstyne, G. Miller, L. VanAlstyne, C. Harshaw, G. Eakins, D. Miller, N. Zoeller, H. Herrington, I. Wagar.

(B)—J. Solmes, F. Cliffe, K. Daly, B. Peterson, H. VanAlstyne, L. Harshaw, F. Manion, E. Websdale.

UNOICEDV NEDT

Make this your

Found on our counter—1 lb. can of Sodium Phosphate. Owner can have same by calling at office.



THE
"EVERFAST STAINLESS"
DYE
*Louis Hermsdorf
Dyer*

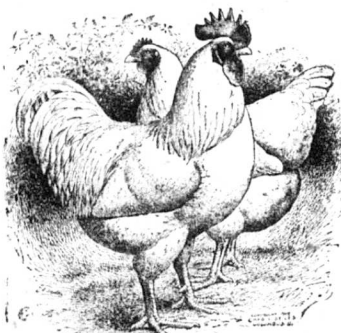
REMEMBER THE DATES AND THE HOUR of the above different articles on sale. The value giving of these sales give us a place of confidence with every buyer, and in every home in Napanee.

Get the Habit
Come to
Madill's

Madill Bros

Your Money
goes
Further Here.

I.C.E. Ice season is here. First comer first served.
S. CASEY DENISON,



White Orpington
Eggs for Hatching
from Canada's Best White Orpingtons—Prize Winners at Montreal, Boston, Toronto, and Guelph.
Eggs \$1.00 per Setting for balance of Season.
T. F. DOWDELL, Selby.

THE - DOMINION - BANK
Is Open Saturdays

from 9 a. m. to 3 p.m.
and from 7 to 9
in the Evening.

DUDLEY L. HILL,
Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

ALBERT COLLEGE,
Belleville, Ont.

545 students enrolled during college year—1905-6.—168 young ladies and 175 young men, attendance increased two and one half times in 15 years.
Conservatory and University examination in all departments of Music; graduating courses under full staff of specialists in—Book-Keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Elocution, Physical Culture, Fine Arts and Domestic Science.
Special attention given to Matriculation and Teachers' Courses; New Pipe Organ and Art Gallery recently added; Gymnasium and large Athletic Grounds. Buildings heated with steam and lighted by Electricity.
Will re-open Tuesday, Sept. 11th, 1906
For calendar or room, address,
PRINCIPAL DYER, D.D.
Belleville, Ont.

Genuine Bargains
Are Here.

Call and see, and if not, you need not buy at all.
Everything you need for presents in—

Watches and Clocks,
Cut Glass and China.
Great Values.
Brooches, Necklets,
Locketts, Chains,
Bracelets,
Solid Gold Rings from
\$1.50 upwards.

Everything Genuine
Bargains.

Marriage Licenses and Confidential.
F. CHINNECK'S
THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

The paint shop of the Hamilton Agricultural Machinery Works at Peterboro' was burned.

J.M. 111 (A) — R. Grieve, H. Frizzell, H. Shannon, H. VanAlstyne, H. Daly, G. Rodgers, M. McNair, R. Gordon, C. Mills, A. Fitzpatrick, M. Gleeson, E. Fralick, D. VanAlstyne, G. Miller, L. VanAlstyne, C. Harshaw, G. Eakins, D. Miller, N. Zoeller, H. Herrington, I. Wagar.
(B) — I. Solmes, F. Cliffe, K. Daly, B. Peterson, H. VanAlstyne, L. Harshaw, F. Manion, E. Websdale.
(C) — E. Norris, L. Mills, D. Smith, R. Loucks, L. VanAlstyne, B. Murdoch, G. Warner, F. Pendell, E. McMillan, O. Knight, S. Laird, R. Lasher, J. Loucks, E. King, N. Giroux, N. Cornwall, H. Bruton.
SR. 11 — I. Donohue, I. Evans, L. Scott, M. Mills, J. Stevens, R. Bowen, G. Wilson, F. Walker, W. Bradbury, G. Morris, J. Crooman, H. Loucks, R. Johnston, R. Huffman, V. Conway, F. Whitmarsh.
JR. 11 — K. Hill, R. Graham, R. Bartlett, G. Frizzell, H. Baker, W. Rogers, D. Robinson, B. Babcock, H. Wilson.
SK. PT. 11 — K. Kelly, R. Huffman, E. Mitchell, B. Willis, H. Davis, D. Pizzarello, M. Hearn, M. Lindsay, A. Babcock.
JR. PT. 11 — L. VanAlstyne, G. Wesse, F. Johnston, C. Campbell, E. Foster, J. Dickens, F. VanDusen, G. Greer, N. Plumley, F. Miller, A. Herrington.
PT. 1 — C. Scott, J. Woodcock, A. Pybus, G. Wilson, C. Lowry, L. VanVolkenburg, R. Babcock.
B — M. Madole, R. Douglas, M. Root, L. Madill, E. Tompkins, G. Wales.
C — M. Wolfe, S. Cronk, M. Hawley, P. Johnston, W. Fralick, K. Daly, M. Baker, M. Hart, M. Stevens, F. Huffman, M. Miller, L. Sayer, D. Bennett, F. O'Neill, B. Davis.
D — E. Metcalfe, F. Powell, A. Hicks, O. Walker, H. Roblin, B. Smith, J. Pybus, D. Websdale.

EAST WARD.

JR. 11 — L. Wagar, C. Peoord, H. Hawley, G. Thompson, R. Kelly, J. Dibb, G. Paul, W. Cronin, A. Morden, H. Miller, M. McCabe, L. Dennison, R. Husband, T. Thompson, S. Metzler, J. C. Trumper.
PT. 11 — B. Claus, H. Cowan, W. Perry, G. Root, V. Thompson, M. Miles, E. Knowlton, M. Bland, H. Ward, M. Claus.
PT. 1 — A. Knowlton, G. Mastin, G. Wagar, H. Perry, A. Pendell, H. Douglas, A. Kiertenson.

Hay forks, straw forks, hay fork rope pulleys at
BOYLE & SON.

Mr. John Fennell will shortly remove his hardware business across the street to the vacant store formerly occupied by the Neilson-Robinson Chemical Co.

Mr. P. P. Douglas, owner of that beautiful stallion, Sir John, Jr., 1002, refused a very tempting offer for his horse, at Sydenham, one day last week. \$3000 was the offer made.

This is from the Sentinel Star. Cobourg, May 31st.—The entertainment given by The London Biograph Company in the Victoria Opera House on Saturday evening last, was thoroughly enjoyed by a very large and enthusiastic audience. The moving pictures are all new, having never been seen here before. The scenes are blended nicely and each reel finishes with a good, clean and clever comedy. Many companies show pictures which are dull and flicker and we can say that The London Biograph Company put on an exhibition of a very high-class grade of pictures, that are clear, steady and the largest pictures ever seen in Cobourg. The illustrated songs were beautifully rendered, and with the magnificent colored slides were very pleasing to the eye and ear. This company should do a large business in Canada and are sure to be greeted by crowded houses on their return visit here. Saturday matinee at Brisco Opera House, Napanee, at 2 o'clock, prices 10 and 15c, evening performance at 8 o'clock prices 15 25 and 35c.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

THE EXPRESS.

CANADA—FRIDAY, JUNE 7th 1907

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

MESSRS. DAFOE & WALLER'S OFFER.

On Friday evening last a meeting of the ratepayers was called by Mayor Meng to discuss a proposition to be laid before the meeting by Messrs J. Dafoe and W. T. Waller. The hall was well filled when the meeting was called to order, and Mr J. R. Dafoe being called upon laid the following offer before the meeting.

The above named parties will furnish to the Town of Napanee up to hundred and twenty-five electrical horse power, for the sum of three thousand dollars per annum, current to be on twenty-three hours out of every twenty-four, excepting in case of accidents.

In case of accident or low water, Messrs Dafoe & Waller wish the right to develop current for lighting the town and supplying the town's customers with the town's steam plant.

The steam electric plant not to be used for supplying power to Dafoe & Waller's private customers but only for the needs of the town.

The steam plant to remain at all times under the control of the town electric Light Commissioners. All expenses connected with the running of the plant to be borne by Messrs Dafoe & Waller when they operate said plant.

Messrs Dafoe & Waller ask for a fifteen year contract at the above mentioned rate.

If at the end of five years, the town can procure electric power at a less rate than that offered by these gentlemen, Messrs Dafoe & Waller will be obliged to meet the rate offered or cancel the contract.

If at any time during the life of the contract Messrs Dafoe & Waller fail to furnish power as per their agreement, the contract will end.

Messrs Dafoe & Waller also agree to furnish any additional current needed at Christmas time for electrical displays by the merchant's without additional charge.

SAVING \$1500 PER YEAR.

Mr. Dafoe after giving out the above offer pointed out the saving which the town would make by accepting the above offer. The town's electric light plant at the present time, is costing over four thousand five hundred dollars per annum. The town would also have over fifty electrical horse power to sell without any additional cost, and if the saving would amount to fifteen hundred dollars per year now in a year or so when they were more users of electric light, the saving would be much greater.

Messrs Dafoe & Waller have had the canal and water privilege examined by an engineer and figures taken in reference to the amount of power available and the engineer estimates them at least one third of the power is now going to waste and that by repairing the canal and blasting a channel through the rock opposite the Agricultural Society grounds one thousand horse power can be developed for nine or more months in the year. The gentlemen have leased the canal for a term of years and will develop it to its fullest capacity.

The price Messrs Dafoe & Waller ask is twenty-four dollars per horse power for a twenty-three hours service, which if figured out on a ten hour basis means ten dollars and twenty cents per horse power or twenty cents less than the government are paying for Niagara power up to twenty-five thousand horse power.

Mr. W. T. Waller when called upon said he had little to add to Mr. Dafoe's remarks except that if the town would accept their offer it would enable them to operate their plant on a larger and more economical scale than otherwise and consequently at a smaller price to all users of power.

Mr Chas. Walters was called upon to give some figures in reference to the electric light plant, and from his statements we learn that the plant is now going behind

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Near Royal Hotel
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 30

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
30-3-m Napanee.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber,
June 3rd 1907.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening Mayor Herman Meng in the chair.

Members present—Reeve Lowry and Councillors Graham, Simpson and Kimmerly.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from an Association termed "Union of Canadian Municipalities" asking the council to contribute the sum of \$15, and thereby become a member. The object of the said Union is to uphold and fight for the just rights and privileges of any municipality. Fyled.

A communication was read from Jas. Collier asking that a plank walk be built from the foot of Robert street to the water front. Also that a few loads of stone be placed on the road in the same vicinity in order to put it in such a condition that loads may be hauled to and from the wharf. Referred to the Street Committee with power to act.

A communication was read from Chas. A. Hodgets, chief Health Officer, stating that the sewer plans of the town, which had been submitted, were not approved by the Provincial Board of Health. From the tone of the communication the inference might be taken that the plans in themselves were all right, but owing to the fact that no provision had been made for taking proper care of the refuse at the sewer outlets, the plans could not be approved. What is known as septic tanks, which chemically treats all refuse before it is allowed to enter the river, would have to be built before the Provincial Board of Health could approve the sewerage system of the town. Laid on the table until later in the evening.

Mrs. Ida M. Dinner and others petitioned to have the sidewalk between West street and the Belleville road, on the south side, repaired and moved outside the trees. Referred to the Street Committee to report.

The Finance Committee reported recommending payment of A. Alexander's account for auditing electric accounts. Adopted.

Oddfellows' Excursion

—to—

OTTAWA,
Wed., Aug. 14.

Fare, \$2.00.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$3,600,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same.

Interest payable quarterly, on the last days of February, May, August and November.

Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

Summer School.

... OPENS JULY 2nd ...

Especially for teachers who desire to learn Modern Book keeping, Isaac Pitman's Shorthand, "Touch" Typewriting, Commercial Law, Penmanship. Every subject will be presented from a pedagogical standpoint with a view to turning out the best TEACHERS, as we have turned out the best BOOK-KEEPERS and STENOGRAPHERS in the Dominion.

Many calls are made on us from good schools for Teachers of Commercial Branches, at good salaries, and it is our desire to fill them in future.

Our last student who was sent to the profession received \$1,500 per annum.

Address, JNO. R. SAYERS, Prin.

Picton Business College.

Mr. R. S. Kelsch, Montreal, asking him to come to Napanee at once and inspect the electric light plant. Carried.

A new condenser, to take the place of the one now in use, is about to be installed, and at the same time some other defects need looking after. One of them is some steam pipes on the top of the boiler are leaking badly and need fixing, also that one of the boilers has not been properly placed.

The following accounts were ordered paid:

MILLINERY

Besides the latest styles in Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, which are here in abundance ready for your choosing, we have the very latest produced in

BELTS White embroidered wash Belts, leather and handsome kid belts, in white, black and dresden effects

NECKWEAR To see the variety shown here is to acquaint you at once with the newest creations procurable in collars.

GLOVES There is every probability of there being a scarcity of long Gloves particularly in kid, very early.

New Underskirts in black and colored come and see them before buying, you will save money.

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

WANTED—At once, 20 men to peel bark near Powassan. Apply to ELIAS PARKS, Foreman for THE H. A. CLEMENS Co., Limited, POWASSAN, ONT. 3c

FOR SALE Good Brick Residence, on north side of Bridge Street. Hard and soft water, fine lot good barn, nice garden land. Apply to E. J. POLLARD.

HOUSE TO RENT—That desirable Brick Dwelling on Adelphi Street, now occupied by Mr. F. C. Anderson. Possession April 1st. Apply to M. C. BOGART, Agent. 13

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

Pure bred White Wyandotte, and White Orpington. E. J. POLLARD.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

NOTICE!

Change of Route and Time Table

STR. REINDEER.

—IN EFFECT—

MONDAY, JUNE 3rd

accept them that if the town would accept their offer it would enable them to operate their plant on a larger and more economical scale than otherwise and consequently at a smaller price to all users of power.

Mr Chas. Walters was called upon to give some figures in reference to the electric light plant, and from his statements we learn that the plant is now going behind about one thousand dollars per year notwithstanding that the commissioners are charging the town three thousand dollars for street lights and lights in public buildings. He thought the saving to the town at the present time by accepting Messrs. Waller and Dafeo's offer would be about one thousand and eight hundred per year and would change the plant from a losing concern to one producing a small monthly surplus, large enough to pay for the depreciations of the plant.

Mr. F. F. Miller, electric Light Commissioner said he knew that the statements made by Mr. Dafeo in regard to the saving which would be effected were about correct, and moved a resolution that the meeting request the town council to have a contract drawn with Messrs Dafeo and Waller in accordance with their offer and submit the same to the ratepayers for ratification. The resolution was seconded by Mr. U. M. Wilson in a short speech approving of the offer, and was carried by the ratepayers present with but two dissenting voices.

An impression seems to have got abroad that Messrs Dafeo and Waller wished to secure absolute control of the town's plant and move some of the machinery to the power house on the canal. These gentlemen wish it distinctly understood that such is not the case. The town's power house will remain in the control of the Electric Light Commissioners, and that none of the machinery will be moved by them. They would use the town plant only in case of accident, and when water failed and when they did use it they would have to pay all running expenses connected with it, and in their own interest will use it as little as possible.

Neither Sir Richard Cartwright nor any one else is connected with this scheme as was suggested at the meeting, excepting Messrs Dafeo and Waller and they have signed the lease of the water power and are negotiating with outside parties to locate factories here and use the power they propose to develop.

As this matter is one of considerable interest to the taxpayers of the town we suggest that the Mayor call another public meeting to enable those unable to attend the former meeting to hear the matter discussed in all its bearings, and as a business proposition to save the taxpayers considerable money. Should the town accept this proposition it will help Messrs Dafeo and Waller in their efforts to induce additional factories to locate here and confer an additional benefit on the town in that way.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Croscien tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

Better than any Floor Paint made.

Is Jamieson's Floor Enamel dries hard with a mirror glass—Sold only in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store.

WAGARVILLE.

Farmers around here are afloat through with their spring's work. The quantity of milk taken in the factory is rather small on account of the poor pastures.

Frederick Kirkham has his house nearly completed.

S Jackson paid a business trip to Kingston on Friday last.

E. Vancolkenburg's saw mill has been closed for some time owing to scarcity of men.

T. McCumber has gone to Kingston. A new library is being put in the school for the benefit of the scholars and all who are interested in it.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. Irvine Cronk at Enterprise; Mrs. A. Wagar, Echo Lake, at William Wagar's; Miss Edith and Byron Cronk spent a couple of days at Enterprise. Mr. and Mrs. G. Howes spent Sunday at Parham.

The telegraph poles have been stood and are ready for the wires. A few are having the phone in their house which will be a benefit to surrounding places.

Mrs. William Rutan is improving.

Screen Doors, Windows, Ice Cream Freezers, Hammocks. Every device for keeping flies out and keeping cool this warm summer at
BOYLE & SON.

OTTAWA, Wed., Aug. 14.

Fare, \$2.00.

The Finance Committee also reported as to the amounts expended by the different committees to date which were as follows: Salaries \$970, Streets \$1611.06, Poor and Sanitary \$507.74, Printing \$211.35, street sprinkling \$123.40, Board of Education \$4000, Fire Water and Light \$1500, Town Property \$190, Contingent \$432.

The Street Committee reported (1) that Mrs. Cunningham, residing just south of the waterworks stand-pipe, complained the cellar of her residence was flooded with water. Councillor Graham stated that in his opinion the council had nothing to do with the matter as it was caused by the waterworks. (2) That the lumber furnished by Mr. Robt. Light for sidewalks was not satisfactory. (3) That the East street sewer was completed. Reported adopted.

The Street Committee were given to understand that if Mr. Light could not furnish satisfactory lumber they could procure it elsewhere.

The Fire Water and Light Committee recommended the purchase of 300 feet of hose. Adopted.

Messrs Waller and Dafeo, promoters of the canal power scheme, addressed the council in reference to the appointing of a committee to meet them and assist in the drafting of an agreement to be laid before the council.

Moved by Couns. Simpson and Graham that the Printing and By-Law Committee, with the Town Solicitor, meet Messrs Dafeo and Waller, and draft an agreement and present to council. Carried.

Moved by Couns. Simpson and Graham that the ponds of Mr. Mill, the late treasurer, be returned to him. Carried.

Coun. Simpson called the attention of the council to the practice of people disregarding the notices at the swing and covered bridges, particularly the covered bridge. Very few people walked their horses through this bridge. Also that the riding of bicycles on the sidewalks was on the increase.

Mayor Meng informed Coun. Simpson that he would notify the Chief of Police as to these practices.

On motion of Couns. Simpson and Graham the Finance Committee were instructed to have the town's accounts at the Crown Bank adjusted.

Moved by Coun. Kimmerly and Reeve Lowry that the Fire Water and Light Committee be instructed to purchase 300 feet of hose.

Moved in amendment by Couns. Graham and Simpson that 500 feet of hose be purchased.

Yeas.—Graham, Meng, Simpson, Nays.—Kimmerly, Lowry. Amendment Carried.

Reeve Lowry called the council's attention to a stream of water which comes up through the ground near the Salvation Army hall, and is flooding the cellars in that vicinity. It is said the water comes from the water meter in use in the Beaver office. Referred to the street committee with power to act.

The Poor and Sanitary Committee were instructed to inquire into the matter of the refuse at the gas house being emptied into the river, and report.

The matter of placing a hose reel in West Ward was referred to the Fire Water and Light Committee.

Moved by Reeve Lowry, seconded by Coun. Graham, that the clerk write

DON'T FORGET.

For good Coffee go to Kelly's: also 3 lbs. Redpath's cut Loaf Sugar for 25c Fancy Navel Oranges, sweet and seedless 35c per doz., large size Grapefruit 3 for 25c., Lemons 20c. per doz., and for choice Red Salmon 15c. per tin.

At H. W. KELLY'S,
Campbell House Corner.

of the one now in use, is about to be installed, and at the same time some other defects need looking after. One of them is some steam pipes on the top of the boiler are leaking badly and need fixing, also that one of the boilers has not been properly placed.

The following accounts were ordered paid:—

W. H. Grass.....	\$ 6 21
Chief Graham.....	80
J. J. Minchinton.....	4 00
J. R. Dafeo.....	7 00
E. S. Lapum.....	8 50
W. A. Grange.....	9 75
Chas. Pollard.....	3 50

The account of E. B. Perry, \$20, was referred to the Police Committee to report.

The treasurer was granted a voucher for payments amounting to \$1333.00. Council adjourned.

The old man With the old policy.

This phrase will doubtless be remembered as the party cry at a federal election not many years ago. In our case it is somewhat similar "the well known drug store with the well known policy" quality first. Where you get it at the Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

The ceremony of laying the corner stone of the Picton Collegiate Institute will take place on July 1st.

Read Paul's ad. for School Equipment.

Belleville, June 3.—Mrs. Josephine Parker, mother of Sir Gilbert Parker, is very low, and death is expected any time now. All the family are here with the exception of Sir Gilbert.

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by T. B. WALLACE.

Fisheries Inspector Marsh Clark made several deposits of young salmon in the bay and in the lake. On Tuesday 20,000 were liberated in the bay at Glenora. Some of them were a year old and five or six inches in length.

I have a fine assortment of refrigerators and hammocks, ice cream freezers plasterers hair, asbestos plaster, star brand, Portland cement.

M. S. MADOLE.

Madoc, May 30.—St. John's Anglican Church was almost completely destroyed by fire this afternoon. The fire caught in the roof, burning through inside, destroying all the woodwork the leaded glass windows, also the pipe organ. The building and fixtures were insured for two thousand dollars, and the organ for two hundred. The building was the oldest church in Madoc, being built about forty years ago.

Lawn mowers in large variety and great values at

BOYLE & SON.

Change of Route and Time Table

STR. REINDEER.

—IN EFFECT—

MONDAY, JUNE 3rd 1907.

The Reindeer will run on the former route of Str. Jessie Bain on and after Monday, June 3rd, 1907.

Leaving—
Napanee for Deseronto and Picton at 6:07 a.m.
Picton for Deseronto at 9:50 a.m.
Deseronto for Picton at 2:00 p.m.

Picton for Deseronto and Napanee at 4:00 p.m.
Connecting with all G. T. R. Trains East and West, also H. of Q. Trains at Deseronto; C.O.R. Trains at Picton, and Str. Ella Ross for Belleville, Trenton, and upper bay ports.

On morning trip up Steamer will call at Glen Island and Glenora, returning passengers for these points on 4 p.m. trip out of Picton.

COMING BACK

DR. ALEX. RAY, EYE SPECIALIST

of Belleville, will again visit Napanee, on evening of

MONDAY, JUNE 10

from 8 to 10, and all next day, on TUESDAY, JUNE 11th.

All parties suffering from any form of Eye-Strain, or Bad Vision, call and consult him Free of Charge.

AT CAMPBELL HOUSE ON ABOVE DATE'

SEEDS!

AT SYMINGTON'S

"If you want a good lawn get our imported New York Seeds. They are the best for lawns and permanent pastures, and for lawns of price and highness of quality are unequalled."

—REMEMBER—

We buy as well as sell, seeds of all kinds, also Roots, Raw Furs, Evaporated Apples, etc.

THOS. SYMINGTON,

DUNDAS ST., NAPANEE,

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.
Napanee Branch.

Nothing I Ate Agreed With Me.



MRS. LENORA BODENHAMER.

Mrs. Lenora Bodenhamer, R. F. D. 1, Box 99, Kernersville, N. C., writes:

"I suffered with stomach trouble and indigestion for some time, and nothing that I ate agreed with me. I was very nervous and experienced a continual feeling of uneasiness and fear. I took medicine from the doctor, but it did me no good.

"I found in one of your Peruna books a description of my symptoms. I then wrote to Dr. Hartman for advice. He said I had catarrh of the stomach. I took Peruna and Manalin and followed his directions and can now say that I feel as well as I ever did.

"I hope that all who are afflicted with the same symptoms will take Peruna, as it has certainly cured me."

The above is only one of hundreds who have written similar letters to Dr. Hartman. Just one such case as this entitles Peruna to the candid consideration of every one similarly afflicted. If this be true of the testimony of one person what ought to be the testimony of hundreds, yes thousands, of honest, sincere people. We have in our files a great many other testimonials.

ONE FOR THE BARRISTER.

A certain well-known judge was once violently attacked by a young and very impudent counsel. To the surprise of everyone, the judge heard him right through, unconscious of what was said by those present, and made no reply.

After the adjournment for the day, and when all were assembled at the hotel where the judge and many of the court folk had their refreshments, someone asked the judge why he did not rebuke the impertinent fellow.

"Permit me," said the judge, loud enough to attract the attention of the whole company, among whom was the barrister in question. "Permit me to tell you a little story. My father, when he lived in the country, had a dog—a mere puppy, I may say. Well, this puppy would go out every moonlight night and bark at the moon for hours together."

The judge paused as if he had finished. "Well, what of that?" exclaimed half-a-dozen of the audience at once.

"Oh, nothing—nothing; but the moon kept on shining just as if nothing had happened."

PROMOTED THEN.

"How is it, Tommy?" asked the manager one day as he whittled his pencil with a knife borrowed from the junior office boy, "that you always have your knife with you, and the other boys haven't?"

DARE HE?

OR, A SAD LIFE STORY

CHAPTER XXX.—(Continued).

"She was sitting up the moment before; the nurse was holding her propped up—she said she was so tired of lying. She had been quite laughing, the nurse said."

"Almost laughing," corrects Sybilla, who has forgotten to lie down upon her sofa, and is sitting on a hard chair like any one else.

"Quite laughing," continues Cecilia, "at her own arm for being so thin. She had pushed up her sleeve to look at it, and had said something—something quite funny, only the nurse could not remember the exact words—and then, all in a minute, she called out, in quite an altered voice, 'The salts! Quick! Quick!' and her head just fell back, and she was gone!"

"And she had not bid one of us good-bye!" cries Sybilla, breaking into a loud wail.

There comes a dreadful and incongruous flash of that ridiculous, which is the underlying all our tragedies, across Jim's mind at this lament. The going, "taking no farewell," naturally seems to Sybilla the most terrible feature on the whole case, to her who has so repeatedly taken heart-rending last farewells of her family.

"Who would ever have thought that I should have survived her?" pursues Sybilla, still sobbing noisily, and without the least attempt at self-control. Cecilia, who is sitting with her head on her arms resting on the table, lifts her tear-blurred face and answers this apostrophe in a voice choked with weeping.

"Jim always did; he always said that you would see us all out."

Again that dreadful impulse towards mirth assails Burgoyne. Is it possible that, at such an hour, he can feel a temptation to laugh out loud? But, later again, this horrible mood passes; later, when they have all grown more composed, when their tears run more gently, when their voices are less suffocated, and they are telling each other little anecdotes of her, aiding each other's memories to recall half-effaced trails of her homely kindness, of her noiseless self-denials, of her deep still piety.

They bring out her photographs, mourning over there being so few, and such old and long-ago ones. There are effigies by the dozen of Cecilia, and even touching presentments of Sybilla stretched in wasted grace upon her daybed; but it had never occurred to any one—least of all to Amelia herself—that there was any need for her image to be perpetuated. And now they are searching out, as treasures most precious, the scanty faded likenesses that exist of her, planning how they can be enlarged, and repeated, and daintily framed, and generally done homage and tender reverence to.

Jim listens, occasionally putting in a low word or two, when appealed to to confirm or correct the details of some little story about her. But it seems to him as if his anguish only begins when the stream of their reminiscences turns into the channel of her love for him.

"Oh, Jim, she was fond of you! We were none of us anywhere compared to you; she worshipped the ground you trod upon. We all knew—did not we, Sybilla?—did not we, father?—when you used to be away for so long, and wrote to her so seldom— Oh, I know!"—hastily—"that you were not to blame, that you were in out-of-the-way places, that you were so near, but there were

Burgoyne has stepped upon another continent before we again rejoin him. There are few, if any of us, who, in the course of our lives, have not had occasion to wish that certain spaces in those lives might be represented by the convenient asterisks that cover them in books; but this is unfortunately impossible to Jim, as to the rest of us; and he has fought through each minute and its minuteful of pain (happily no minute can contain two minutefuls) during the seven months that have elapsed since we parted from him. At first those minutes held nothing but pain; he could not tell you which of them it was that first admitted within its little compass any alien ingredient; and he was shocked and remorseful when he discovered that any such existed. But that did not alter the fact. He has not sold his guns; on the contrary, he has bought two new ones, and he has visited his old friends, the Rockies. Since Amelia's funeral—immediately after which he again quitted England—he has seen no member of his dead betrothed's family, nor has he held any intercourse, beyond the exchange of an infrequent letter, with Mrs. Byng or her son. From the thought of both these latter he shrinks, with a distaste equal in degree, though inspired by different causes: from Mrs. Byng, because he knows that she was aware of his weariness of his poor love—that poor love whom, had he but known it, he had so short a time to be weary of; and poor Byng, because, despite the ocean of sorrow, of remorse, of death that rolls in its hopelessness between him and her, he cannot even yet think, without a bitter pang, of the woman who had inspired the young man's hysterical tears and sincere, though silly, suicidal impulses. Jim took that pang with him to the Rockies, stinging, even through the overlying load of his other and acknowledged burden of repentant ache and loss, and he had brought it back with him. He packs it into his portmanteau as much as a matter of course as he does his shirts—in fact more so, for he has once inadvertently left his shirts behind, but the pang never.

It is the 20th day of January; here, in England, the most consistently detestable month of the year. The good Januaries of a British octogenarian's life might be counted upon the thumbs of that octogenarian's hands. The favored inhabitants of London have breakfasted and lunched by gaslight; have groped their way along their dirty streets through a fog as thick and close a fabric as the furs gathered around their chilly throats; have, even within their houses, seen each other dimly across a hideous yellow vapor that kills their expensive flowers, and makes their unwilling palm-trees droop in home-sick sadness. There is no fog about the Grand Hotel, Mustapha Supérieur, Algiers; no lightest blur of mist to dim the intensity of the frame of green in which its white face is set. It is not so very grand, despite its unpromising big name, as it stands high aloft on the hillside, looking out over the bay and down on the town, looking down more immediately upon tree-tops, and on the Governor's summer palace. It is an old Moorish house, enlarged into an hotel, with little arched windows sunk in the thick walls, with red-tiled floors, and balconies, with low white balustrades of pierced brick, up which the lush creepers climb and wave—yes, climb and wave on this 20th of January.

From the red-floored balcony over the

Saves Time

Celluloid Starch needs no cooking—just cold water and 'tis ready. 'Twon't stick, yst gives a better gloss, with less iron-rubbing, than any starch you know. Its price is little. Your dealer sells it. Try it this week. 304

Celluloid Starch

She must be one of the persons who lately occupied the empty chairs, and have come in search of some object left behind. He recollects having noticed an open book lying on the low parapet. She has a white gown; but what more can be predicted of her in this owl-light? The radiance from the candle behind him makes a small illuminated square upon the terrace, falling between the bars of the window through which the Moorish ladies once darted their dark and ineffectual ogles.

Having apparently accomplished her errand, the white-gowned figure obligingly steps into the illumined square, and still more obligingly lifts her face and looks directly up at him. It is clear that the action is dictated only by the impulse which prompts all seeing creatures to turn lightwards, and no gleam of recognition kindles in the eyes that are averted almost as soon as directed towards him. Placed as he is, with his back to the light, his own mother could not have distinguished his features; and, after her one careless glance, the white-gowned lady turns away and disappears again into the gloom. She has one more oasis of light to traverse before she reaches the hotel porch, just discernible, gleaming in its whiteness, at the far end of the terrace; just one more lit window throws its chequered lustre on the tiles. He presses his face against the bars of his own lattice, and holds his breath until she has reached and crossed that tell-tale patch. Her traversing of it does not occupy the tenth part of a second, and yet it puts the seal upon what he already knows.

Five minutes later he is standing before the case, hung on the wall of the entrance-hall, which contains the names and numbers of the rooms of the visitors, eagerly scanning them with eye and finger. He scans them in vain. The name 'H' seeks is not among them. Had it not been for that five minutes' delay—that five minutes of stunned and stupid staring out into the dark after her—he must have met her in the hall. He is turning away in baffled disappointment, when the little host again accosts him.

Monsieur must excuse him, but he must explain that the list of visitors that monsieur has been so obliging as to peruse is by no means a full or correct one. To-morrow morning he shall have the pleasure of placing beneath monsieur's eye a proper and complete list of the visitors; but, in point of fact, there has been such a press of visitors; he has been daily obliged to turn away such large and comme il faut families from the door, that time has been inadequate for all his obligations, which must be his excuse.

Burgoyne accepts his apologies in silence. It would seem easy enough to inquire whether among the English visitors there are any of the name of Le Marchant; but the question sticks in his throat. It is seven months since he has pronounced that name aloud, and he appears to have lost the faculty of doing it. The host comes to his aid.

Is there perhaps a family—a friend whom monsieur expects to meet? But monsieur only shakes his head, and moves away. He has ascertained that

PROMOTED THEN.

"How is it, Tommy?" asked the manager one day as he whittled his pencil with a knife borrowed from the junior office boy, "that you always have your knife with you, and the other boys haven't?"

Tommy hesitated for a moment, then, gathering courage, said:—

"The wages I get aren't enough for me to afford more than one pair of pants."

A Requisite for the Rancher.—On the cattle ranges of the West, where men and stock are far from doctors and apothecaries, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is kept on hand by the intelligent as a ready made medicine, not only for many human ills, but as a horse and cattle medicine of surpassing merit. A horse and cattle rancher will find matters greatly simplified by using this Oil.

DIGGING.

She: "No one knows what I've gone through since I married you."

He: "Well, if there's anything that you haven't gone through it must be my pyjamas, and they have no pockets."

Much distress and sickness in children is caused by worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator gives relief by removing the cause. Give it a trial and be convinced.

THE WAY OF IT.

Knicker: "Are your plans made for the summer?"

Booker: "No, my wife is busy deciding the places where I shan't go."

Holloway's Corn Cure destroys all kinds of corns and warts, foot and branch. Who, then, would endure them with such a cheap and effectual remedy within reach?

It's an undisputed fact that some men do not have any more sense when they get married than they did when they were born.

TONS OF IRON consumed each year in medicine. In "Ferrovin," the best tonic, it is so cleverly manipulated that the weak and sickly get all possible nourishment and benefit from it.

The Caspian Sea is the largest inland body of water in the world. It is 750 miles long, and its area is about 140,000 square miles. It is at present rapidly diminishing in size.

We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kell's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhoea, colic and all summer complaints, sea sickness, etc. It promptly gives relief and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are feeling.

"I thank you, madam, for your hospitality. Your kindness brings tears of gratitude to my eyes. 'Tis a hard, cruel world, and I, a harmless member of society, am hounded down by its myriads of the law simply because I bear a resemblance to a balloon." "A balloon? I fail to see the resemblance, my man." "Probably so, madam; but you see, like the balloon, I have no visible means of support!"

"Oh, Jim, she was fond of you!" We were none of us anywhere compared to you; she worshipped the ground you trod upon. We all knew—did not we, Sybilla?—did not we, father?—when you were to be away for so long, and wrote to her so seldom— Oh, I know!"—hastily—"that you were not to blame, that you were in out-of-the-way places, where there was no post, but there were sometimes long gaps between your letters; and we always knew—did not we?—when she had heard from you by her face, long before she spoke."

Next it is—
"How she fired up if any one said anything slighting of you, she never cared in the least if one abused herself; she always thought she quite deserved it; but if anybody dared to say the least disparaging thing of you—it is pretty evident, though at the moment in his agony of preoccupation the idea does not occur to Jim, that this has not been an uncommon occurrence—"she was like a lioness at once."

"The saddest thing of all," says Sybilla, taking up the antiphonal strain, "is that she should have died just as she was beginning to be so happy!"

Just beginning to be so happy! And he might have made her heavenly happy so easily. Since she asked so little—for eight years. The groan he utters is low in proportion to the depth of the fountain whence it springs, and they do not hear it. If they did, they would in mercy stop, instead they go on.

"Did you ever see anything so radiant as she was—that last fortnight?" She used to say that she was quite ashamed of being so much more fortunate than any one else, she seemed always trying to make up to us for not being so happy as she was. Oh, she was happy that last fortnight!

This time he does not groan, he seems to himself to have passed into that zone of suffering which cannot be expressed or alleviated by the utterance of any sound. Perhaps, by-and-bye, Cecilia dimly divines something, some faint shadow of what he is enduring; for she begins with well-intentioned labor to try to assert lamely that Amelia had always been happy, well, fairly happy, as happy as most people. You could not expect, in this dreadful world, to be always in the best of spirits, but she had never complained. And, oh! that last fortnight she had been happy, it was a pleasure to see! And, oh, what a comfort it must be now to Jim to think that it was all owing to him.

She puts out her hand kindly to him as she speaks, and he takes it, and silently wrings it in acknowledgment of the endeavor—however clumsy—to lay him upon that now ineradicable wound.

He stays most of the night with them; and when at length, overcome with weariness and sorrow, they rise from their grief-stricken postures to go to bed, he kisses them all solemnly, even the old man. He has never kissed any of them before, except once or twice Cecilia on some return of his from the Annapolis, and because she seemed to expect it.

Three days later Burgoyne leaves Florence; and, as his arrival in the City of Flowers had been motivated by Amelia alive, so is his departure to companion her dead.

CHAPTER XXXI.

Time has stepped upon another year, not much more than stepped, since that year's first month is not yet out; and

immersed upon tree-tops, and on the Governor's summer palace. It is an old Moorish house, enlarged into an hotel, with little arched windows sunk in the thick walls, with red-tiled floors, and balconies, with low white balustrades of pierced brick, up which the lush creepers climb and wave—yes, climb and wave on this 20th of January.

Firm the red-floored balcony over the creepers, between the perennial leafage of the unchanging trees, one can daily descry in the azure bay the tiny puff of smoke that tells that the mail steamer from Marseilles has safely breasted the Gulf of Lyons, threaded her way among the Isles, and brought her freight of French and English and American news to the hands and ears of the various expectant nationalities. To-day, blown by a gently prosperous wind, the boat is punctual. It is the Eugene Perere, the pet child of the Transatlantic Company, the narrow and strong-engined little vessel which is wont to accomplish the transit in a period of time less by an hour than her brother craft. To-day she has brought but one guest to the Grand Hotel, who, having left the bulk of his luggage to be struggled for by Arabs, and by the hotel porter at the Douane, arrives at the modest Moorish-faced hostelry, having with British mercifulness, walked up the break-neck green lane that leads from the steep main road in order to spare the wretched little galloped, pumped horse that has painfully dragged him and his bag from the pier. He has travelled straight through from London—fifty-five hours without a pause—so that it is not to be wondered at that his thoughts turn affectionately towards a wash and a change of raiment. Having extracted from the case of unclaimed letters in the bar two or three that bear the address of James Burgoyne, Esq., he is ushered to his room by the civil little fussy Italian landlord, who, in order to enhance his appreciation of the apartment provided for him, assures him, in scoldish French, that only yesterday he had been obliged to turn away a party of eight.

It is not until refreshed by a completed toilette—and who can overrate the joy of a bath after a journey?—that it occurs to him to look out of window. His room possesses two. One faces the hill's rich-clothed steepness, and a row of orange-trees covered with fruit, and at whose feet tumbled gold-balls lie. But the dusk is falling fast, and he can only dimly see the prodigality of green in which the modest Grand Hotel lies buried. The other window looks out—not a very little way lifted above it, for the room is on the ground floor—upon the red-tiled terrace. It is growing very dim too. At the present moment it is empty and deserted, but the chairs slatted over its surface in talkative attitudes, as if sociable twos and threes, who had drawn together in chat, tell plainly that earlier in the day it had been frequented, and that several people had been sitting out on it, Jim's London memories are too fresh upon him for him not to find something ludicrous in the idea of sitting out of doors on the 20th of January. How pleasant it would have been to do so to-day in Hyde Park! He turns back to the table with a smile at the idea, and, taking out a writing-case, sits down to scribble a line. Jim's correspondence is neither a large nor an interesting one on the present occasion; his note is merely one of reminder as to some trifling order, addressed to the landlord of his London lodgings. It does not take him ten minutes to pen, and when it is finished he turns to have one final look out of the window before leaving the room. How quickly the dark has fallen! The empty chairs show indistinct outlines, and the heavy green trees have turned black. But the terrace is no longer quite empty. A footfall sounds—coming slowly along it. One of the waiters, no doubt, sent to fetch in the chairs; but no! an overworked Swiss waiter, hurried by electric bells, and with an imminent swollen table d'hôte upon his burdened mind, never paces so slowly, nor did anything make ever step so lightly.

It must be a woman; and even now her white gown makes a patch of light upon the dark background of the quickly oncoming night. A white gown on the 20th of January! Again that pleasing sense of the ludicrous tickles his fancy.

tors there are any of the name of Le Marchant; but the question sticks in his throat. It is seven months since he has pronounced that name aloud, and he appears to have lost the faculty of doing it. The host comes to his aid.

Is there perhaps a family—a friend whom monsieur expects to meet? But monsieur only shakes his head, and moves away. He has ascertained that the table d'hôte is at seven, and it is now half-past five. He has, therefore, only an hour and a half of suspense ahead of him. She will surely appear at the table d'hôte. But will she?

(To be continued).

A RHEUMATIC WRECK.

After Hospital Treatment Failed Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured Him.

"I suffered the greatest agony from rheumatism. Leading physicians prescribed many medicines, but with unsatisfactory results. I was compelled to go to an hospital, but even the treatment there failed. Then I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and to-day I am a well man."

These words were spoken by Clifford L. Forbes when interviewed at his home in Port Maitland, N. S. Mr. Forbes is a fisherman and had always been very healthy, until some three years ago while fishing off Newfoundland he was seized with a very severe attack of rheumatism. In his own words he says: "I was fishing on the Grand Banks in the spring of 1903 when I was stricken with rheumatism. I could not work or sleep, and the pain was almost unbearable. My case became so serious that I had to be landed and for weeks I lay in a Cape Breton hospital as helpless as a cripple. The hospital doctors prescribed different remedies, but they did not cure me. I then left the hospital and was taken home with rheumatism apparently completely fastened upon me. Day and night I suffered. Nothing I did for the trouble seemed to help me, and I became despondent and down-hearted. Then a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was skeptical, but my friend praised the pills so highly that I determined to try them, with the result you see to-day. I am fully cured and have not since had even a twinge of that dreaded affliction. I cannot say too much in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I urge all rheumatic sufferers to try them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured Mr. Forbes because they struck straight at the root and cause of his crippling rheumatism. They don't act on the mere symptoms like ordinary medicine. They don't act on the bowels. They do only one thing, but they do it well—they actually make new blood. In that way they root out all common blood diseases like anaemia, headaches and backaches, rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, and the secret ailments of girls and women who suffer unspeakably when the richness and regularity of their blood becomes disturbed. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine, or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

INFANT PRODIGY.

Little Girl (who has just kissed her father good-night): "Oh, father, your beard is scratchy."

Father: "Dear me, miss, you are particular. It can't be very bad, I shaved this morning."

Little Girl: "Well, then, father, it's—it's very tall for its age."

ON SAME PRINCIPLE.

Teacher: "Johnny, can you explain the difference between 'like' and 'love'?"
Johnny: "Yes, ma'am. I like bread and butter, but I love pie."

"Crows are hardy birds," remarked the boarder. "In cold weather I have known them to go five days without food." "That's nothing," chuckled the comedian boarder. "I've known crows to go five months without food." "Great Scott! What kind of crows were they?" "Why, scarecrows, of course."

Rickets.

Simply the visible sign that baby's tiny bones are not forming rapidly enough.

Lack of nourishment is the cause.

Scott's Emulsion nourishes baby's entire system. Stimulates and makes bone.

Exactly what baby needs.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00



The Mark That Tells



Trade marked thus in a variety of styles, fabrics and prices for women, men and children. Form Fitted. Dealers are authorized to replace instantly and at our cost, any Pen-Angle garment found faulty in material or making. 206

Pen-Angle trademark (in red) on every Pen-Angle garment, tells you it will fit and won't shrink,—your own dealer so guarantees it. Underwear thus trademarked is softer, warmer, more flexible, better wearing.

BETTER UNDERWEAR

LOGGER'S LIFE NOT FUNNY

HARDSHIPS OF THE LUMBER CAMP IN WINTER.

Greenhorns Might Better Be Dead or In Jail—at Beck of the Camp Bully.

"In the late fall," said the old camp boss, Ben Kyah, "a man who is out of work and has no money or credit still retains the blessed privilege of making his selection from three jobs.

"In the first place he can die, which seems bad enough for a fellow who has not sowed his wild oats as yet and who can still find pleasure in looking at the world through the bottom of a whiskey glass.

"Failing to die, as some of us do, he can go to jail for three months and find easy work and good board, though his trips to the theatres and barrooms are cut off, and his tobacco is denied unless he can furnish the money for buying it from the turnkey.

"Worst of all, if he fails to die and cannot get drunk enough to have a policeman arrest him and send him to jail, he can hire out for an all winter job in the woods and spend six cold months of time in regretting his selection."

The visitor at camp sees the baking powder biscuit and the fat beans and the molasses and the big tins of strong tea. He watches the men as they raven the food down and he hears them pass rough jokes, and watches them play high-low-jack to an accompaniment of tobacco smoke and profanity—and, seeing and hearing the pleasant side of the ways followed by the lumbermen and knowing nothing of the work and exposure, the visitor returns to the cities and relates wonderful tales concerning the free and happy outdoor life led by the workmen.

AS A MATTER OF COLD RECORD, no man hires out in the woods until he has sought and failed to find employment elsewhere. Such few old hands as go into the woods for years in succession are either bosses under good pay or part owners in the enterprise, who are on the ground to get the most possible work out of the hands.

The plain laborers who attend to the sleds or swamp roads or chop down trees, and who continue for any time in the woods, are lacking in amotion, and simply seek a winter in the forest to avoid something more disagreeable at home. The pay of \$1 a day and board, which is the very highest given for good men, is no adequate compensation for the task which is undertaken by every man who enlists.

If the burdens are irksome for the old hands, they are appalling to the greenhorns who find work in the woods as swampers, and who for the first time are made to realize how much torture and injustice a person can be forced to endure in a free country, perhaps within

of steep mountains, so the long legs can be placed on the downhill side and the short legs on the upper side. Thus the creature may run with its body level.

When a man is out in the woods and finds a sidehill winder is on his track his only chance of safety lies in learning the direction of the creature's progress, then turning and going back as if to meet it. The fierce animal can travel, of course, in one direction only, and by moving in another direction the man can dodge and gradually wind his way down the mountainside and reach camp.

Initiation to the sidehill winder degree is conducted by a committee of five, who take the candidate to the hovel where the camp horses are kept and strip him to the skin. His hands tied behind him and his eyes blindfolded, he is lifted to the back of a horse which has been swathed in many blankets. The horse is led back and forth between the camp and the hovel for half an hour or longer, exposing the candidate to the frosty air of midwinter until he is chilled through.

Last of all the horse is led inside the camp and before the roaring fire. A sheet which has been smeared in hot tar is wrapped about the body of the victim, and he is taken from the back of the horse and placed on the deacon's seat, where he can remove the clinging sheet and the defiling pitch at his leisure.

If he has stood the ordeal without whimpering his discarded garments are brought in and placed at his disposal, but if he has whined or complained in any way he must hunt up and resume his clothing without help.

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Chorus joyfully: "A holiday!"

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"Ah! yes. And what an awful lot of change she requires while doing it!"

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"Wonder why he didn't join before?"

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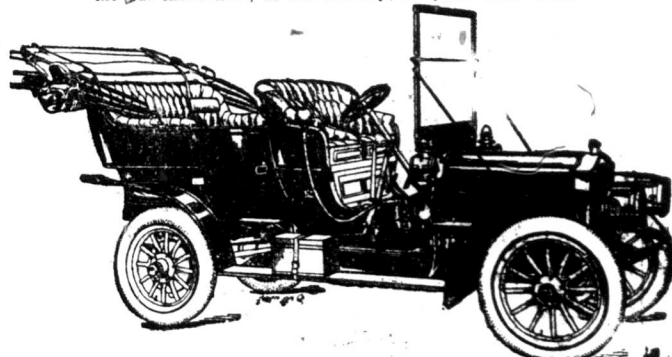
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men, is no adequate compensation for the task which is undertaken by every man who enlists.

If the burdens are irksome for the old hands, they are appalling to the green-horns who find work in the woods as swampers, and who for the first time are made to realize how much torture and injustice a person can be forced to endure in a free country, perhaps within a dozen miles of railroads and electric lights and churches.

Every camp, in addition to its boss and its scaler, who are usually men of discretion, has its acknowledged bully, to whom all except those in authority must pay homage. So long as the bully can hold his own against all comers with his fists and in a rough and tumble fight he selects the trees he desires to cut, the place where he cares to sit at table, and the spot where he wishes to lie in the common bed.

He may order his subordinates to fill his pipe or remove his moccasins or run his errands. Nobody who is not ready to fight to a finish for dignity and honor dares to disobey the commands.

The particular piece of delicate comedy which the new arrival at camp is selected to perform for the delight of the company is called

"SKINNING THE MOOSE."

To skin the moose according to rule, the table is removed from its place in the middle of the camp floor. Two short upright pieces of timber are fastened to the flooring. Through the top ends holes are bored with a two-inch auger. A stiff round pole is inserted in a hole in each upright, making it look something like a horizontal bar for dwarfs. Then they are ready to skin the moose.

The victim is stripped of his underclothes and made to sit on top of the round pole, with his legs running out along the stick in such a manner that he must retain his balance with his bare hands, assisted as much as possible by his stockinged feet. As soon as he is in position the camp cook begins to play what he calls music on a wheezy mouth organ, and the members of the camp crew file in singly, every one armed with a large short sack stuffed tightly with hay.

Like all spectacular performers, they march twice around the man on top of the bar. The mouth organ begins a quicker tune. The men, continuing their march, begin to beat the novice over the head and about the body with the bags of hay.

Having all he can do to retain his balance without interference, the butt of the sport slips first to one side and then the other, as the blows of gravitation impel him, until, exhausted, he lets go and falls to the floor, covering his face with his arms to shield his eyes from injury. Here he is pounded with hay until the spires of the grass prick through his skin and his body is bathed in blood, when he is permitted to rest a few minutes until he recovers his breath, after which he is put through his paces again until he is unable to stand.

As a rule this intensely humorous play of skinning the moose continues half an hour, though when a particularly determined and surly subject is put on the pole the performance lasts as long as a full hour. Anyhow, except on Saturday nights, when the hands are permitted to stay out of their bunks an hour later than usual, no more than one moose is skinned in an evening, because no play or mirthful form of torture is permitted to interfere with the working hours, and a man who is expected to work must get his regular sleep.

A less dangerous though equally interesting form of initiation is called

"RIDING THE SIDEHILL WINDER."

The first act of this performance is to give some outline of what the nature of a sidehill winder is to the candidate.

According to woodcraft, a sidehill winder is a fierce and untractable animal shaped like a wild rabbit, but as big as a horse. It is so powerful that it can slay a moose with one blow of its paw, and so fleet that it can overtake a deer.

Owing, however, to the fact that the legs of the sidehill winder are five times as long on one side as they are on the other, the creature dwells on the sides

fered to the public. Whatever other pills may be, Parnelee's Vegetable Pills are the result of much expert study, and all persons suffering from dyspepsia or disordered liver and kidneys may confidently accept them as being what they are represented to be.

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It takes eleven complete processes to make a needle. The first is gauging the wire, and the last are drilling the eyes, finishing the points, and papering. Each needle will pass through the hands of over a score of workmen.

A Successful Medicine. — Everyone wishes to be successful in any undertaking in which he may engage. It is therefore, extremely gratifying to the proprietors of Parnelee's Vegetable Pills to know that their efforts to compound a medicine which would prove a blessing to mankind have been successful beyond their expectations. The endorsement of these Pills by the public is a guarantee that a pill has been produced which will fulfill everything claimed for it.

PREVENTIVE.

Links: "I don't see that the hair restorer has done you any good. You haven't a hair on your head."

Winks: "Yes, but just think how much worse it might have been if I had never used the remedy."

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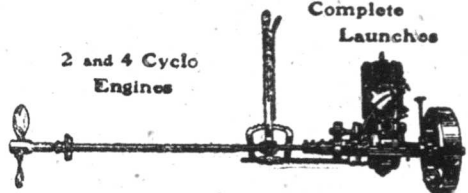
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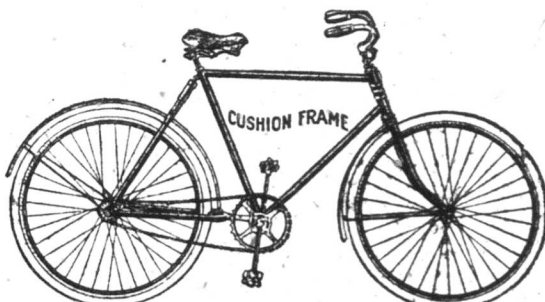
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IT IS HEALTHY, will prolong your life, save doctors' bills, keep you out of doors, cure insomnia, aid digestion increase your appetite and improve you morally and mentally.

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PIETY AND PATRIOTISM

The Battlefield of To-Day Is the Slum and the Highway.

The man in whom there awakens no response to the call of patriotism, who does not love one land above all others because it is his own land, cannot love any land at all, cannot enter into full living, for love for one's country and service for her welfare are part of the soul and substance of every true life.

Living for a city or a nation is religious service. It is moonshine for men to talk of loving heaven unless they can love this earth and labor to make it heavenly. Such sentimentalism usually stands for simple evasion of known duty to the present by deferring them to an indefinite future. The important thing is not that you should go up to the city of God, but that it should come down to us.

Patriotism, after all, simply is living for and working for others, those who constitute the state or nation. It enlarges the love from the self centre to the full social circumference. It teaches to love the neighbor as oneself. It is altogether imperfect and often perilous until it includes those high religious motives of altruism, service and reverence for noble ideals and inheritances. It always has seemed so easy to pray, "Thy kingdom come," and then to wait for it to drop

FULL ORBED FROM THE SKIES

that we have forgotten that every such prayer waits for the indorsement of our endeavor to bring all that that kingdom means to us within reach of all our fellows now, that no man really believes in that ideal kingdom who does not seek to make it immediately real.

The best memorial that can be offered for the sacrifice and service of days long past is sacrifice and service for some worthy purpose to-day. Religion and patriotism become one motive, compelling us to willingness to pay the

full price of citizenship. There is no better way to honor the dead than honorably to live for the things for which they died.

We hear no thrilling call to arms; we feel no tidal wave or martial enthusiasm. There is no call for those ready to die. But there is a call for those who will live. It is all the same, dying on the field or fighting for the right in the ward or city; the patriot is giving his life to his land. The dying or the keeping a whole skin are incidental; the essential thing is that we give ourselves.

Vain are all of our dreams of glory past unless we are making the present goodly and the future's promise yet more glorious. Too many evaporate their patriotism in pride of yesterday's mighty works or in

TO-DAY'S FULL DRESS PARADE.

The puppets of passing enthusiasms, they mistake emotional memories for enduring memorials.

When the captain of all the forces calls the troops before him the scars upon which he will look with greatest love may not be those that remain to remind us of sword wounds; they may be the scars of hearts bruised and faces tear stained, of backs bent and hands made horny in loving, lowly service of our fellows.

Whoever loves his neighbor glorifies the state; whoever helps his fellow citizen honors his city. The battlefield of to-day is the slum and the highway; the foes are greed and lust; the patriotic motives will be many, including love for men, high aspirations for our land, confidence in the coming of the glorious city of God. To fight against the things that keep us down, within and without; to lay down our lives in daily living for men is to become part of the glorious army that follows the King.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JUNE 9.

Lesson X. The Passover. Golden Text: Exod. 12. 13.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Based on the text of the Revised Version.

The Plagues of Egypt. — The severe judgments which God inflicted upon the Egyptians on account of their oppression of the Israelites and their refusal to permit them to leave Egypt are familiarly known as plagues. A detailed account of these judgments is given in Exod. 7: 1-12, 31, while in Psalm 78: 48-51, and Isa. 105: 27-36, respectively, an epitome of the longer account is given. The Exodus narrative enumerates ten successive judgments: (1) the turning of the streams and pools into blood, (2) a visitation of frogs, (3) the plague of lice, (4) flies, (5) murrain, (6) boils, (7) hail, (8) locusts, (9) darkness, (10) the slaying of the first-born. The epitomized account in Psalm 78 omits 4, 6, and 9, and that of Isa. 105 omits 5 and 6. So far as is now known there are no extant accounts of these plagues from Egyptian sources. The district affected by the plagues was probably limited to lower Egypt, in which sense the word "Egypt" is probably to be taken in this connection. That

of his house—Both the designation of the hyssop as the instrument for sprinkling the blood upon the doorposts and lintel, and this injunction not to leave the house until the morning were added by Moses to the specific injunctions received from Jehovah, or at least not recorded in our narrative as part of Jehovah's specific instructions.

23. Jehovah will pass through to smite the Egyptians.—In reality a destroying angel, referred to farther on in this same sentence as the destroyer, seems to have acted as Jehovah's agent in executing this severe judgment. It was none the less Jehovah himself who inflicted the punishment, and who therefore is spoken of as himself smiting the Egyptians.

25. The land which Jehovah will give you.—Which he had repeatedly promised in turn to their forefathers, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

26. When your children shall say unto you, What mean ye by this service?—Another injunction follows, not specifically mentioned in the command of Jehovah to Moses. Moses assumes that the regular repetition of the paschal ceremony will arouse in each successive generation natural curiosity as to the meaning and origin of the ceremony.

27. It is the sacrifice.—Later, under the covenant, to be offered in the sanctuary (Deut. 16: 5, 6), the blood to be sprinkled upon the altar and the fat of the offering burnt (2 Chron. 30: 16; 35: 11; comp. also Exod. 23: 18; Num. 9: 7; Deut. 16: 2).

Who passed — Margin, "For that he passed."

Houses—Families.

CAN DOUMA SAVE RUSSIA

INNER WORKINGS OF THE STRUGGLE NOW IN PROGRESS.

Peasants Tired of Disorder—Much Will Depend on Harvest—The Crown and the Parties.

The present Russian Douma, while believed by some to be inferior to the first, has lived long enough to reassemble after the Easter recess. The London Times, always one of the best informed journals upon foreign affairs, contains this significant statement:

"A new group of the Douma, composed of members of the moderate parties and of the right, has now been formed. Its chief aim is to preserve the Douma from dissolution, increase the fruitfulness of its labors, and wage war against those who try to abuse the privileges of the Douma for revolutionary purposes. The group is split up into several sub-divisions. These sections maintain their individuality, but this will not prevent them from acting as a single group in Parliament."

The London Morning Post, which makes a feature of foreign and colonial political news, has an article by Hon. Maurice Baring concerning the situation in detail, from which the following summary is taken.

THREE DIFFERENT VIEWS.

"With regard to the present situation in Russia I have met with three different opinions, which between them seem to sum up all there is to be said on the matter.

"The first is that a most tragic moment has been reached in Russian affairs; a situation has been created from which there is at present no visible issue. It is impossible for the Douma to accomplish any legislative work, and on the other hand if the Douma be dissolved a coup d'etat must ensue, unless the Government desires to summon a third Douma, which would possess all the defects of the present assembly in an intenser degree. That is the first view, which can be summed up thus: that the present situation is a vicious circle from which there is at present no visible escape.

MODERATES WILL SAVE IT.

One can sum up the second view thus: That the Douma has a sufficiently solid centre to enable it to carry on its business if that centre be supported by the Government; that the legislative work will be accomplished in committee; but that, if the Government does not support the centre, the Douma may at any moment come to grief owing to an alliance between the extreme right and the extreme left on some revolutionary measure. In connection with this reasoning I should add, by the way, that it is argued by some people that the Government never had and never will have any intention of supporting the centre; that M. Stolypin is indeed anxious to co-operate with the Douma, but that he is incapable of grasping what constitutional government means, and incapable, therefore, of understanding that such co-operation implies the possession by the Douma of certain rights and liberties, and that as soon as the Douma claims these rights it is told that they are beyond the sphere of their activity.

Now, for the third view. This view, which I have heard expressed by people who have had great experience of the inner working of the Russian administration, is as follows: The situation is hopeless, because a Douma which possesses a revolutionary right and a revolutionary left cannot possibly last long. The Government, on the other hand, has within its ranks no statesman; nobody gifted either with the power of initiation or the power of foresight. It is guided by no principle and based on no policy.

PEASANTS WANT PEACE.

The only comments I will make on this view are first, that people who are

HOME.

SOME DAINTY DISHES.

An Invalid's Egg Oyster.—Break a new-laid egg into a glass containing half a teaspoonful of lemon-juice, and season with pepper and salt. The egg should not be beaten, but swallowed like an oyster.

A Boiled Pudding.—Shred four ounces of suet very finely and rub it with seven ounces of flour. Add a small teaspoonful of carbonate of soda and the same quantity of baking-powder; then four tablespoonfuls of strawberry preserve. Mix all with a gill of milk. Place in a greased mould and boil fast for four hours. Serve with sweet sauce.

Macaroni with Eggs.—Break two ounces of straight macaroni into inch lengths and throw into boiling salted water; when tender drain in a colander. Have ready two hard-boiled eggs, chop them rather coarsely, mix with half a pint of white sauce, add the macaroni, and season with salt and pepper. Serve garnished with slices of fried tomato and parsley.

Brown Scones.—Rub three ounces of butter into one pound of wholemeal flour, add a dessertspoonful of sugar, half a teaspoonful of salt and three teaspoonfuls of baking-powder. Mix into a light soft dough with milk. Roll out, cut into rounds or scone shapes, brush over with milk, and bake in a quick oven. If possible use sour or butter-milk instead of fresh milk.

Savory Cabbage.—Wash a nice spring cabbage, boil it in water with a pinch of salt and a little soda. When the vegetable yields to the pressure of the finger take it out and squeeze dry, then put it into a clean saucepan with a little butter, salt, pepper, nutmeg, and a tablespoonful of grated cheese. Pour over all a little milk, and stew for ten minutes. Serve very hot.

Imitation Sweetbread.—Pour in a mortar one pound of veal, add to it a little bacon, two beaten eggs, half a teaspoonful of breadcrumbs, season with salt, pepper and a pinch of mace. Stir in a tablespoonful of cream or melted butter. Form the mixture into the shape of sweetbreads, bake for half an hour, basting meanwhile. Serve very hot with rich brown sauce.

To Make Almond Rock.—Dissolve one pound of best loaf sugar in half a pint of water with a teaspoonful of acetic acid; boil this to the "crack" degree, add half a gill of noyau and a few drops of cochineal; boil up again, add two ounces of blanched almonds, pour the candy on to an oiled baking-sheet; mark it in squares when cool, and break them apart when quite cold.

Parmesan Rice.—Have ready a pint of rice, well boiled so that each grain is separate; fry a thinly sliced onion in butter with a teaspoonful of shelled shrimps, or half a tin of lobsters. Stir in a teaspoonful of dry mustard, add the rice and two tablespoonfuls of grated Parmesan cheese. Stir and cook for a few minutes. Serve very hot with chopped parsley scattered over.

Macaroni with Ham.—Boil a quarter of a pound of macaroni and drain thoroughly, add a raw beaten egg to half a pint of white sauce, then mix into it a cupful of finely minced ham and cayenne pepper. Drop the cooked macaroni into this and place in a deep dish. Scatter breadcrumbs over, moisten in the dissolved butter, and bake till the crumbs are browned.

Devonshire Tea-Cakes.—Put one pound of flour into a basin, and mix with it two teaspoonfuls of baking-powder. Next rub into it a quarter of a pound of cold cream, and add six ounces of currants, two tablespoonfuls of sifted sugar, an ounce of finely-sliced lemon-peel and a little nutmeg; mix thoroughly together. Beat one egg in a little milk, and add to the flour and other ingredients, working all into a thick paste. Roll out, cut into rounds, and bake for about

born. The epitomized account in Psa. 78 omits 4, 6, and 9, and that of Psa. 105 omits 5 and 6. So far as is now known there are no extant accounts of these plagues from Egyptian sources. The district affected by the plagues was probably limited to lower Egypt, in which sense the word "Egypt" is probably to be taken in this narrative. The length of time over which the plagues extended, that is, the interval between the first plague and the exodus of the Israelites, is not stated, though the presumption in the Exodus narrative seems to be that of a fairly regular and quick succession of judgments. Preceding the account of the plagues proper, mention is made of a series of signs which Moses was instructed to perform in the presence of the Hebrews on the one hand, and of Pharaoh on the other, for the purpose of attesting the reality of his divine mission. To what extent God employed ordinary seasonal phenomena as instruments of his divine judgment, and to what extent we are to regard the separate plagues as absolute miracle, it is difficult to say. Doubtless we have in many of the plagues enumerated natural and not altogether unusual phenomena appearing simply in a miraculously intensified form. Thus it has been suggested that the discoloration of the waters of the Nile, if we may think of this plague as having come at the flood season, may have been due to the delugement of a great mass of vegetable matter, far up near the head waters of the stream, caused by the increase of waters at the flood season. This vegetable matter, it is argued, with the myriads of living organisms which it must contain, might easily have caused both the discoloration and the death of the fish inhabiting the stream. Following this line of argument, Dr. A. Macalister, in an article on the "Plagues of Egypt" in the Hastings's Bible Dictionary, continues: "Such a mass of organic matter with its concomitant animal life would be the condition under which frogs would multiply rapidly, and may have been the antecedent used to bring about the condition of the second plague. The decomposing masses of frogs could not fail to have been the best possible breeding grounds of very many kinds of insects, a veritable 'mole' multitude fulfilling the name of the fourth plague. The results of recent bacterial observations show how great a factor in the spread of disease these insects are, and so the fifth and sixth plagues would follow as the sequences of the third and fourth." The seventh, eighth, and ninth plagues form a new series, depending upon atmospheric conditions, while the last and severest judgment, the slaying of the firstborn, stands by itself as a direct and terrible interposition of God, intended to make a lasting impression both on the memory and conduct of Israel.

Verse 21. Then—After having received specific instructions from Jehovah regarding preparations for the departure from Egypt, and the eating of the memorial passover.

The elders of Israel—In the original and literal sense of "older men," the heads of patriarchal families and tribes. Draw out—Go forth.

Lambs—Kids.

According to your families—One for each family or group of smaller families or persons as specified in Exod. 12, 3 and 4: "A lamb for a household; and if the household be too little for a lamb, then shall he and his neighbor next unto his house take one according to the number of souls; according to every man's eating ye shall make your count for the lamb."

22. A bunch of hyssop—A species of plant growing on walls, yet furnishing a stalk of some length—not positively identified with any known plant. The hyssop was considered as having a purging or purifying qualities, and was used, in different forms for ceremonial cleansing, as the cleansing of lepers or leprous houses (Lev. 14, 4, 51, 52); also as an element in the water of separation (Num. 19, 6).

Lintel—The upper crossbeam, or rafter, of the door, resting on the two side posts.

None of you shall go out of the door

(Deut. 16, 5, 6), the blood to be sprinkled upon the altar and the fat of the offering burnt (2 Chron. 30, 16; 35, 11; comp. also Exod. 23, 18; Num. 7, 1; Deut. 16, 2).

Who passed—Margin, "For that he passed."

Houses—Families.

The people bowed the head and worshipped—Indicating a reverential attitude toward, and a willingness to obey, the command of Jehovah given to them through Moses.

28. So did they—Both the miracles performed by Moses and Aaron, and the earnestness of their exhortation had profoundly influenced the people, fully convincing them of the truth of all that had just been told concerning Jehovah's beneficent intentions to deliver them from the hands of their oppressors; wherefore they were ready to render implicit obedience in all things commanded them.

29. At midnight—"About-midnight will I go out into the midst of Egypt" (Exod. 11, 4).

From the firstborn of Pharaoh . . . unto the firstborn of the captive that was in the dungeon—"From the first born of Pharaoh . . . unto the firstborn of the maid-servant that is behind the mill" (Exod. 11, 5). Both expressions mean the same thing, namely, that the firstborn of all persons, from the highest to the lowest in rank, as well as all the first-born of cattle should be slain.

30. Not a house where there was not one dead—In reality there would be many families having no children, and in which, at the same time, neither husband nor wife was a firstborn child; for all of which cases due allowance must be made.

DIFFICULT CENSUS TAKING.

A Delicate Task in Egypt—Discovering Secrets of the Harem.

Egypt has been going through a series of questions and answers. It is the period of the decennial census. At home the taking of the census is a comparatively easy matter. Every householder has his or her sheet to fill up on a certain night and the collector fetches it on his rounds, and there the matter ends. But in Egypt there are insuperable difficulties in the way of such simple methods.

To begin with, as the illiterate class is large, it is manifestly impossible to get the forms filled in, writes a Cairo correspondent of the *Pull Mall Gazette*. So the Government has had to nominate an army of inspectors, who have been going from house to house and have powers to penetrate to the inner apartments in order to obtain full details.

Of course in a number of cases the natives, not understanding the cause, resent this intrusion, and some of the incidents have been most awkward. Moreover, very few of the fellahs really know their ages, their ideas of time being fixed by events. Thus one man's reply to the questioner was that he was a boy working in his father's field when Alexandria was bombarded, and another that he remembered seeing the "malika fransawiya," evidently the Empress Eugenie, at the opening of the Suez Canal.

On the other hand, the women, unlike their Western sisters, do not consider age a thing to be ashamed of, and unblushingly admit, in some cases, quite ten years more than possibly is their age. The harems have been another obstacle to the completeness of the census, and in many instances the inspectors have had warm quarters for an hour with the surly and unwilling eunuchs who guard those portions of the Easterner's domicile.

Altogether the lot of a census inspector is by no means a happy one, and it cannot be wondered at that many of them fight shy of the job. The task requires no end of tact, patience and persuasive power, and, considering the difficulties in the way and the fact that the inspectors are empowered to hale recalcitrant inhabitants before the nearest magistrate or mamour, it speaks volumes for the able manner in which the inspectors have tackled their delicate task that very few cases have been reported.

the government, or the other hand, within its ranks no statesman; nobody gifted either with the power of initiation or the power of foresight. It is guided by no principle and based on no policy.

PEASANTS WANT PEACE.

The only comments I will make on this view are first, that people who are in touch with the peasants tell me that the peasantry is not at all inclined towards revolution at present; that they want law and not revolution. The wish is, of course, father to this thought; but this is also the case with those who say that the country is seething with revolution. Therefore, on this question it is safer to say that the attitude of the peasantry will probably depend on whether the harvest is good or bad. Secondly, I believe that the Douma is only one factor in the situation, and I also believe that we are not now on the eve of a revolution, but in the middle of a revolution; that is to say, in the midst of a sequence of events leading from the destruction of a bankrupt regime to the establishment of a new order by means which are not always and not wholly peaceable. But at the same time I consider that the process is deceptive to the eye and nearly always slower than it appears to be going to be. It is useful to remember that in the English revolution six years elapsed between the date when Hampden repeated his refusal to contribute to the ship money, and resolved to rouse the spirit of the country by an appeal for protection to the law (1636) and the outbreak of the civil war (1642).

RISE OF THE GOAT IN GERMANY.

Goat Clubs and a Model Goat Farm Under Official Patronage.

There is a movement in Germany to popularize the goat as a domestic animal, chiefly on account of its milk, which is said to be good for every one and by far the best food for bottle fed babies and young children. The promoters are especially anxious to see the goat flourishing in the neighborhood of manufacturing towns.

In upper Silesia several workmen's welfare associations have offered prizes for goat raising and keeping. In addition several communal administrations in the same region encourage goat breeding and keeping in various ways.

At Tarnowitz the authorities have gone far ahead. They have started a goat farm in connection with a plant nursery established with public funds and run for the public benefit. A tract of fifteen acres was first leased and later purchased at a cost of \$1,125. Buildings and stock increased the investment to about double that amount.

The local administration contributed \$500 and the Prussian Treasury an equal amount. The balance was raised by loan, the interest being assessed on the property of the district until the investment began to pay.

The experiment was begun early in 1905. The result has been a great development of interest in goat culture throughout the province. Small farmers and landowners of all sorts are stocking up and many of the factory people own goats and graze them by the roadsides or on the common lands. The farm is not yet paying its way, but it is expected to in a year or two.

The Rhenish-Westphalian manufacturing region has also taken up the goat. There are many goat culture clubs and arrangements are being made to institute a central goat promotion station at Altenbochum, a busy village where there are coal mines, brickyards and steam mills.

TOO MUCH TO EXPECT.

"You must get up and investigate, John," she repeated. "I heard that noise again, and I'm convinced it's a burglar!"

"Huh!" he grunted sleepily; "you don't expect me to have the courage of your convictions, do you?"

rub into it a quarter of a pound of clotted cream, and add six ounces of currants, two tablespoofuls of sifted sugar, an ounce of finely-sliced lemon-peel and a little nutmeg; mix thoroughly together. Beat one egg in a little milk, and add to the flour and other ingredients, working all into a thick paste. Roll out, cut into rounds, and bake for about twenty minutes in a hot oven.

Stew of Cold Beef.—Slice an onion thinly, and fry it in an ounce of butter. When this begins to color stir in one ounce of flour; then add a cupful of stock, a pinch of powdered sweet herbs, a quarter of a wineglassful of tarragon vinegar, and two tomatoes. Stir quickly till the sauce has well boiled; then strain it, pressing the pulp of the tomatoes into it. Trim some slices of cold roast beef free from all fat, skin, and browned parts, lay them in the cooled sauce, place the saucepan where its contents can heat very slowly, so that the meat may become tender and well flavored; when half done, add some chopped gherkins. Serve with a wall of mashed potatoes round the dish, and the stew in the centre.

HINTS FOR THE HOME.

Fresh milk will make cakes which cut like a pound cake. Sour milk or buttermilk makes a light cake of spongy texture.

To Clean a Stove Pipe.—Place a piece of zinc on the coals of a hot stove. The vapors arising from this will carry off the soot by chemical decomposition.

Sultanas and raisins are very good with milk puddings, etc., if stewed in a syrup made with water, lemon juice, and sugar. Wash the fruit well before stewing.

A Good Method to Purify a Drain.—Dissolve four ounces of copperas in a gallon of water, and pour it down the drain. This treatment should be continued for two or three days.

A box of cedar-stuff should be kept in every kitchen. If any disagreeable smell arises from cooking, put a little of the dust on the hot part of the range, and the scent given out will purify the air immediately.

To Renovate Leather.—First wipe with a slightly-dampened cloth to cleanse the surface, and rub dry with a clean cloth. Beat the white of an egg to a stiff froth and apply it quickly to the leather with a soft rag.

Before polishing furniture that is very dirty, wring out a cloth from very hot water and rub it over the furniture. Wipe dry at once. Then apply the cream in the usual way, and a very high polish will be obtained which will not show finger-marks.

For Captain's Sauce.—Take one quart of vinegar, two tablespoofuls of catsup, ditto soy, six cloves of garlic and six of shallot. The vinegar should be boiled, and then poured on the pounded shallot and garlic, the catsup and soy added after half an hour.

To Cleanse a Mattress.—Remove the hair from the tick, pick it well, and then plunge into a lather of soap and soft water. When clean, rinse it and lay in the sun to dry. Wash the tick, then replace the hair, taking care that it is perfectly dry and well picked.

Browned flour is necessary for good gravies and sauces. To make this spread the flour half an inch deep in a baking-tin, stir it constantly while it stands in a steady oven. When the flour is browned evenly, let it get cold before it is placed in a tin for use.

To make lime water for the baby. Take a piece of unslaked lime about the size of a walnut, drop it into two quarts of filtered water contained in an earthen vessel, stir thoroughly, allow it to settle, and use only from the top, replacing the water and stirring as consumed.

Stewing.—Use only as much water or stock as is required to prevent burning and too fast cooking. The juice of both meat and vegetables adds to the gravy. Keep the pot covered to retain the steam and the flavors which are dissipated by it. Shake the pan constantly to prevent anything burning on to the bottom.

To peel an orange easily and to get the skin off in one piece, put the orange in front of the fire for three or four minutes. The skin will then come off easily. This method is particularly use-

It is when you want to get the most out of your car that the car should be in the best shape. The car should be in the best shape when you want to get the most out of it. The car should be in the best shape when you want to get the most out of it.

A HOME ON WHEELS.

Novel Car in Which Space is Utilized for Comfort.

In a builders' yard in Fulham stands the quaintest little home in London, England, a caravan replete with brass and mahogany fittings. During the winter months this snug little home has been occupied by a young married couple, who toured the eastern counties in it during the summer.

"We shall not tour again this summer," said W. Barron, the proud owner of this house on wheels, "because my wife thinks it is time we settled down, and for that reason I am thinking of selling it. But I shall be sorry to part with our little home, for in spite of its small dimensions, we have been very happy in it."

Mr. Barron believes that his caravan, which is built on Pullman car lines, is the replica of the one owned by Lord Dudley. He bought it from the first owner, who fitted it with mirrors in the walls and ceilings and many ingenious devices for saving space. Over all the car is 21 feet long and 8 feet wide. It has a front door and a side door, so that the owner can attach a portable kitchen or a tent to one end.

Every inch of space is utilized, and it is really remarkable how many things are to be found in the long, narrow sitting-room and the tiny bedroom. There is a smart little range, which, Mrs. Barron says, cooks splendidly. The coal cellar is a large, deep drawer, which pulls out from underneath the range, and holds at least half a hundredweight. On one side of the chimney-piece, which is furnished with a miniature overmantel and china ornaments is an airing cupboard.

Cupboards are indeed to be found in the most unexpected places. On one side of the end entrance door is a hanging closet for Mrs. Barron's dresses; on the other side the china closet with a "wine cellar" underneath. Two upholstered seats lift up and reveal spacious recesses. The flap of the table folds upward instead of down, and becomes a chest of drawers. In the bedroom, which is about 8x8 feet, the bed occupies most of the space, but there is room for a washstand and dressing table as well.

TWO GREAT VALLEYS

THE MISSISSIPPI AND THE SASKATCHEWAN CONTRASTED.

Wherein Canada's Great Fertile Field Surpasses the More Southern Low Lands.

The Mississippi is the largest river on the American continent. The Saskatchewan is next in size. These two statements at once challenge further comparisons. The Mississippi valley extends in a trend of population and furnishes immense natural transportation facilities. The settlement, the bringing under cultivation, and the modernizing of the Mississippi valley were essentially the great agricultural enterprise of the nineteenth century in the Republic of America. Identical transformation in the Saskatchewan valley is the agricultural and industrial undertaking in the free democracy of Canada. The work of the nineteenth century was strenuous in the extreme, for the people brought to this work of such magnitude no experiences of former gigantic conquests, no lessons learned from others' labors, but as the needs of the hand demanded the brain was busy with invention. But not so are the conditions surrounding the settlers in the Saskatchewan valley. Every device of modern ingenuity is readily available to bring the land under crop, to harvest it, to transport and market

IN BURY ST. EDMUNDS

THE RUMBLE OF AN HISTORIC ENGLAND TOWN.

2,000 Actors Offer Services Free—Celebration Takes Place in July.

Bury St. Edmunds, a town near Newmarket, England, that hitherto has failed to win the attention to which an extraordinary interesting history and majestic ruins entitle it, proposes to have a pageant from July 8 to 13 that should astonish the world.

Some of the most interesting events in the developing of the Anglo-Saxon race have taken place in the East Anglian town.

There the barons took their vows before laying the foundation of English and American liberty by compelling John to sign Magna Charta. There Sir Edmund the Martyr died for his people and Richard Coeur de Lion prayed before setting out for the Holy Land.

WILL BE BIG PAGEANT.

The people of the whole County of Suffolk, under the guidance of Louis N. Parker, a dramatist, are preparing to put Bury St. Edmunds into the front rank of European show places. Two thousand actors will take part in all the seven episodes of the pageant. They are East Anglians, and every one is giving services and costumes free. If this mighty cast were to be paid the pageant would cost half a million dollars.

Parts are to be played by 200 peers and peeresses and many other members of the county families. A chorus of monks (all clergymen) will chant melodies specially composed by C. G. Harold Shann, a local musician. The suits of armor and all the beautiful dresses are being made in the neighborhood. The leatherwork is fabricated from the tanned hides of the famous wild Chillingham cattle—the only herd of wild cattle now in Great Britain—which were introduced into Suffolk at the time of the Reformation.

ENLIST ARTIST GENIUS.

To boom Bury there has been enlisted the genius of a great English artist, Doore Adams. This distinguished academician has painted designs for the costumes from ancient manuscripts, and everything will be historically accurate in the smallest particular.

The poster designed by Byam Shaw (whose picture of "Our Lord" fetched \$6,000 at last year's academy) has made a sensation in artistic and advertising circles. It is pronounced the most effective poster ever done by an Englishman.

WAR ON MARIHUANA SMOKING.

Mexican Government Wants to Exterminate a Weed that Causes.

The effects of smoking the marihuana weed are so harmful that an effort is to be made under direction of the Government to exterminate the plant throughout Mexico. The War Department issued orders some time ago prohibiting soldiers from smoking the herb. The law against gathering or selling it has been extended to apply to all classes.

The consequences of smoking marihuana were shown at Monterey the other day. A friend gave Malquiades Mireles, a Mexican laborer, a small supply of the weed as a joke and told him to smoke it. Mireles rolled the broken leaf into the form of a cigarette and began smoking it.

Pleasurable sensations at first passed over him. He had hardly finished smoking the cigarette when he was suddenly seized with a fit of insanity. He made a murderous assault upon his wife with a knife and then stabbed a policeman. Mireles then ran, pursued by a force of police and other men. He ran for several blocks and then turned and attacked his pursuers. He was knocked sense-

NORTHERN WINTER CAMP

WITH THE ANGLO-AMERICAN ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

Greater Comfort Than on the Greenland Coast—Falls From Wind and Wave.

People in the central parts of Canada will have a hazy recollection of an Anglo-American polar expedition which left Victoria, B. C., last summer. The object was not to find the North Pole, but to find any lands which might lie in the Beaufort Sea between Northern Canada and Siberia. Letters have just been received by friends in Portland, Oregon, from Ernest Leffingwell, one of the leaders of the expedition. These letters were "posted" at Herschel Island late last autumn in time to catch the "winter packet," which mail is drawn out two thousand miles by dogs to Edmonton. Mr. Leffingwell gives the usual history of cruising in the Arctic Sea before their ship was frozen in on Sept. 17, between Point Barrow and the mouth of the Mackenzie River. Mr. Leffingwell then traveled over the ice to Herschel Island, and in his letters he compares traveling along the north coast of Canada with that on the coast of Greenland, where he was some years ago with the Baldwin-Ziegler expedition. On this point he says:

COMFORT IN THE NORTH.

"It may be interesting to know how the people camp in this country. Almost everywhere along the mainland and on the sand spits off shore, there is an enormous amount of driftwood, consequently camping with a stove in the tent is a positive pleasure. When we camp we select a sandy beach, shovel the snow off, put up the tent and start the fire. Then we take off our footgear, dry our socks, mittens and anything else that may be wet. I have sat stripped to the waist inside, while the temperature was ten degrees below zero. In the morning one of us reaches out his sleeping bag, starts the fire and soon we can get out and dress with as great comfort as in a house. Compare this with such camping as we did in Franz Josef Land, where we had no driftwood and cooked with a primus lamp. At night we came into camp, unrolled our frozen sleeping bag, crawled into it, carrying still more moisture into it with our frost-covered clothes, lay shivering until we melted the ice already in it, and lay all night with wet covering. In the morning we put on frozen footgear over our damp socks, donned our frozen mittens and went shivering out into the cold and were miserable until we were well upon the march. That is Arctic exploration. Here, the people have no idea of what it is."

Not all their camping was so pleasant and in a second letter he tells of camping on a bare shore in the teeth of a gale. He writes:

"That evening a gale came up which was nearly too much for our tent. It hit on the side, as we have a floor sewn on the tent, by being close to the wall of the tent we could hold it up. I had foolishly located the camp on a low portion of a small sand-pit very near the shore. When the gale came up from the west, we were in a very precarious position. Either the ice might crush up over us or the water might rise and flood the tent. You may be sure that we lay awake all night ready to jump and run for it with our sleeping bags in case the worst happened. We should then have to lie down in the snow and weather the gale with no protection at all. This would not have been anything very severe with the temperature 12 below zero, but it would have been far from pleasant. Our smoke-stack blew down and the iron plate, which was sewn into the tent to receive the stack, tore out, leaving a big hole through which the snow drifted in."

ON THE FARM

BE KIND TO YOUR STOCK.

When you are getting the young stock ready for the buyer, take them up and stable them, blanket them and have them well groomed; it pays to give them plenty of "elbow grease" to make their coats sleek.

If you have any mongrels on your farm, cut them loose! It costs no more to feed a good colt than a bad one. To stint your horses, especially those for sale, is a "penny wise and a pound foolish" policy. It will usually be found necessary, once in a while to mix a little ground linseed cake with the feed.

A word to you, too, about the treatment of the stock. Whipping a shying, frightened, or balky horse is senseless and cruel. Pain does not relieve fright, but the assuring voice of a kind master does. Whipping will make a confirmed shy of the horse, for it will connect pain with fear. It would be well if every one owning, using, caring for, or dealing in horses, could be made to realize the essentially human character of most of the horse traits observable. If this could be accomplished the effect should be to enlist every person a volunteer member of a world-wide humane society, and extinguish forever the foolish and wicked disposition to abuse and belabor a horse which now possesses many who should know better. Always treat a horse with kindness and he will reward, serve and be a faithful friend to you.

Many a fractious or balky horse has been cured by a little kindness. Speak to such a one gently and soothingly, and if frightened, reassuringly. When he has driven well, give him a kindly pat, a hearty word, and an apple to eat, or a bit of sugar, and notice how almost human is his pride and gratification. Remember that this is a love and fealty which can never be bought. You cannot tempt him with gauds or any mercenary reward. The value of these he cannot know, but he will give you love for love, and that in no stinted measure.

A GOOD CREED.

Henry Ward Beecher ever sixty years ago established a Farmer Creed that was as follows:

We believe in small farms and thorough cultivation.

We believe that soil loves to eat, as well as its owner, and ought therefore to be liberally fed.

We believe in large crops which leave the land better than they found it—making the farmer and the farm both glad at once.

We believe in going to the bottom of things, and, therefore, in deep plowing and enough of it. All the better with a sub-soil plow.

We believe that every farm should own a good farmer.

We believe that the best fertilizer for any soil is a spirit of industry, enterprise and intelligence. Without this, lime and gypsum, bones and green manure, man and guano will be of little use.

We believe in good fences, good barns, good farm houses, good stock, good orchards and children enough to gather the fruit.

We believe in a clean kitchen, a neat wife in it, a spinning wheel, a clean cupboard, a clean dairy—and a clean conscience.

We firmly disbelieve in farmers that will not improve; in farms that grow poorer every year; in starving cattle; in farmers' boys turning into clerks and merchants; in farmers' daughters unwilling to work, and in all farmers ashamed of their vocation, or who drink whiskey until honest people are ashamed of them.

CARE OF POULTRY.

A good, large coop into which young

work of such magnitude no experiences of former gigantic conquests, no lessons learned from others' labors, but as the needs of the hand demanded the brain was busy with invention. But not so are the conditions surrounding the settlers in the Saskatchewan valley. Every device of modern ingenuity is readily available to bring the land under crop, to harvest it, to transport and market the produce and, to build homes.

BUCKBOARD VERSUS AUTOMOBILE.

The buckboard was the chief means of transportation in the days of the settlement of the Mississippi valley, but the automobile is frequently met on the prairie trails in these first days of the settlement of Saskatchewan. The difference indicated by these two means of travel is a mark of the relative difference that will distinguish the nineteenth century modernizing of the Mississippi valley from the twentieth century evolution in the Saskatchewan. That was the time of our fathers and grandfathers, this is our time and our opportunity to build a country, a civilization, and we are confident of our ability to do this thing.

TRADE ROUTES.

Nor do we step farther out across the face of the earth when we turn our feet toward this great valley in the north, but rather draw nearer the throbbing heart of our mother race, nearer to Europe and England and London. Some idea of the location of this vast new land may be gained by a comparison of the relative positions of St. Paul and Prince Albert, a town on the upper central part of the Saskatchewan River, to Liverpool, which is the largest single receiving point of American produce in Europe. From St. Paul to Liverpool via the shortest route through Canada and out of Boston is 4,403 miles, or out of Montreal a distance of 3,320 miles. From Prince Albert by the present round-about rail and ocean route to Liverpool the distance is 4,790, but a road is in process of building to Churchill, and the Governments of Alberta and Saskatchewan and the Dominion have under advisement the completion of another which places Prince Albert just 700 miles from the tide water and 3,200 miles from Liverpool, or 1,200 miles nearer than is St. Paul. The completion of this new route will also bring Winnipeg, the commercial centre of the Canadian Northwest, 675 miles nearer Liverpool than she is now by the Montreal route.

FREIGHT RATES REGULAR.

Nor is it in the shorter distance to world's markets alone that the producer in the Saskatchewan valley has an advantage in transportation facilities over the resident of the Mississippi valley. The nature of the route is equally significant. Only 700 miles of the distance from Prince Albert to Liverpool is by rail, the expensive method of transporting freight, while nearly all the rest of the way it is possible to compete by river craft. The direction of the course of the Saskatchewan and the Nelson, with their lakes, also provides a natural regulator of rates by being navigable for hundreds of miles into the interior. So far, we have been speaking of the valley of the Saskatchewan, but on reference to the map of Canada the reader will see that in reality there are two valleys, that the Saskatchewan forks and spreads its tributaries over a veritable empire, the south branch being 1,700 miles, and the north branch 1,000 miles in length, thus making practically all of the prairie country of northern Saskatchewan and Alberta valley land.—F. J. Spencer, in Canada West.

DON'T TAKE THEM OFF.

Don't take them off. Don't shed them now. Cling to them for a while longer. We believe that we know just how you feel, and that we can enter into your feelings. But don't take them off at present whatever you do.

AT INTERVALS.

Pat—Is Casey th' boss in his own house?
Mike—Only when he's drinkin' in Dolin's saloon.

Pleasurable sensations at first passed over him. He had hardly finished smoking the cigarette when he was suddenly seized with a fit of insanity. He made a murderous assault upon his wife with a knife and then stabbed a policeman. Mireles then ran, pursued by a force of police and other men. He ran for several blocks and then turned and attacked his pursuers. He was knocked senseless, bound and shut up in a room where he remained until the effects of the marihuana had worn off. When he came to he could remember nothing about his actions.

A report has been received at Mexico City from Tuxtla Gutierrez, State of Chiapas, that Jose Solas, a deserter from the Fifteenth Battalion of the army, while under the influence of marihuana killed Maximo Salazar, a citizen of that place. Solas was violently insane when he committed the murder.

He learned to use marihuana while in the army, and his uncontrollable desire for the weed led to his desertion. The murder was done with a knife, Solas walking up to his victim and without a word burying the blade in his body.

It is a rare thing for a foreigner to become addicted to the use of marihuana. One instance of this kind is reported from the city of Oaxaca.

A young American located there several years ago and went into the mining business. He prospered and became wealthy. One day while on a hunting trip he was induced by an old Mexican to smoke a cigarette of marihuana. He found that the sensations of the poison were indescribably delightful.

He had smoked perhaps a dozen or more of the cigarettes in as many days, when he was suddenly seized with a fit of insanity. He broke away from his home and ran into the mountains, where he remained for several hours. The insanity fit had worked off when he returned to town.

By that time he had become addicted to the use of the poison and found it impossible to give it up. The insane spells came upon him more and more frequently, and in order to prevent himself from doing violence to some one he always had his servant lock him in a strong room when he felt the first symptoms of the attack. His downfall was rapid. Marihuana brought him to his end in a few months.

It is stated by local physicians that the use of marihuana invariably produces a homicidal mania. Many horrible crimes have been committed by men under its influence.

THE SCOTCH JUROR.

In Scotland in a civil case jrymen get 10 shillings (\$2.50) a day for their services, and the litigants must in addition provide them with lunch. If two cases are tried consecutively on one day, and the same jrymen officiate, they get 11 shillings for each case. But the most important difference between an English and a Scottish jury is this: An English jury when returning their verdict must be unanimous, and if they fail to agree after a certain length of time they are dismissed and the whole proceedings are begun again "de novo" before a fresh jury. This is a most expensive mode of administering justice. In civil cases, in order to avoid this result, the litigants sometimes agree to accept the verdict of a majority. In Scotland the jury can always give a verdict by a majority in civil cases after the lapse of three hours.—Chambers' Journal.

EGGS BOILED TO MUSIC.

A well known bishop relates that while on a visit recently he was awakened quite early by the tones of a clear soprano voice singing "Nearer, My God, to Thee." As the bishop lay in bed he meditated upon the piety which his hostess must possess which enabled her to go about her task early in the morning singing such a noble hymn.

At breakfast he spoke to her about it. "Oh, law," she replied, "that's the hymn I boil the eggs by; three verses for soft and five for hard."

What a slovenly old world this would be if vainly were eliminated therefrom!

weather the gale with no protection at all. This would not have been anything very severe with the temperature 12 below zero, but it would have been far from pleasant. Our smoke-stack blew down and the iron plate, which was sewn into the tent to receive the stack, tore out, leaving a big hole through which the snow drifted in.

CLOSE QUARTERS.

"After daylight Storgeson went out and shifted the tent while I sat against the back and braced the pole. When we had the tent stern to the wind he built a snow wall behind as a wind-break, while I wired the stove plate into place; then after stuffing the hole up with a shirt we lay in greater comfort and then prepared our supper and would have had a pleasant night but for the great danger from flood and ice. As soon as the windbreak was up the snow began to drift us in. We lay close against the sides and pushed the snow out, but gradually we were squeezed together as the snow piled higher along the sides, until we were packed close side by side in the centre of the tent. I was afraid the wall would split with the weight. At daylight the gale had slackened somewhat and the tent was so taut from the weight of the snow that we could replace the stove stack and build a fire. One of us cooked while the other steadied the pipe, and so we had a good warm meal at last. The front of the tent was drifted in nearly to the top, and I had to use my head to butt the snow so that it would not fall in on us when I opened the tent. Then by using a stick I got enough snow for drinking water and tea, but it was quite salty from the fresh ice to windward of us."

Later, when the storm subsided, the snow was hard and they were able to do the eight miles between them and Herschel Island in an hour and twenty minutes.

THE ROAD TO FORTUNE.

Here Pointed Out More Especially to Boys, but the Road is Open to All.

"It's hard work," said the boss, "to get anybody to do even the simplest things really well and to keep on doing them so; and I do love to meet people who do the work they have to do, no matter what it may be, thoroughly, and who have, besides, the sense and nerve to keep at it that way steadily."

"It is a positive delight to me to find a boy that makes a good job of sweeping out the store, who is not satisfied with giving it a flick and a promise—sweeping out the thick of it from the middle of the floor—but who digs into the corners and sweeps clean along the edges and makes a good, thorough, workmanlike job of it all through."

"Now, that sort of job of sweeping is a positive help to the business; it makes the store attractive, it actually gets into the atmosphere of the place and helps to draw people who would as surely be repelled if not driven away, by a store slovenly kept. And now suppose this boy keeps right on so, unflinchingly; suppose he shows that he's really got the stuff in him; why, he gets the first chance there is for a step up, for the demand for men who can do things is greater than the supply, and then if he will only keep on doing things the way he began, he's got his future in his own hands."

"What is true of the boy sweeping the store is equally true of every other boy, in whatever work he may be doing, absolutely; for the whole secret of success lies in doing whatever your hands find to do well and faithfully."

"This is an old, old, oft-told story I know, but there's a fresh crop of boys coming into the field daily, to whom, ever, it must be new, and if but one of each day's crop would take the old story to heart, the world in general would be better off and the boy himself would profit by it greatly."

CLOSE MOUTHED.

Mother: "I told you I'd spank you if you ever stuck your tongue out again."
Willie: "I was just airing it, mother."

poorer every year; in starving cattle; in farmers' boys turning into clerks and merchants; in farmers' daughters unwilling to work, and in all farmers ashamed of their vocation, or who drank whiskey until honest people are ashamed of them.

CARE OF POULTRY.

A good, large coop into which young chickens can easily go at feeding time is a necessity of the poultry yard. Covered with woven wire over a stout frame work, food can be thrown into it easily. With an opening at the ground large enough for the young ones to go in and partake of their food in peace, such a coop is a great protection. Where old and young chickens are fed together the young ones are run over and deprived of their rights.

Shade and fresh water are two things very necessary for small chicks in warm weather. Even in the spring quite early the sun occasionally shines so hot that the chicks need shade other than that provided by brooders. Make shelter for them by standing up boards in one way and on other, being careful to place them so that they will not blow down. The chicks will get under them on hot days and on top of them when they need the sun.

To bring out a good, strong chick the temperature should not be allowed to get so high as to cause the chick to pant before it gets dried off, and especially if it is a close, hot day. Such a sweating at any time weakens a chick, and it will never be as strong afterward. On a clear, cool day, if the temperature is kept pretty near on the mark, the chicks will take care of themselves in good shape, but as the hatches do not always come off on this kind of weather it is best to look after them closely at this time.

CLEANING AND OILING HARNESS.

A good cleaning and oiling of harness at least every year will greatly prolong its usefulness, writes Mr. Lewis Olsen. And then it is so much easier for horses to work in that this alone will more than repay the expense of cleaning and oiling. It is frequently necessary to clean the harness by washing before oiling. For this purpose I would always use soft water if it can be had, and it usually can if one will take the trouble. Soak over night in a large tub filled with water. Into the water pour the following emulsion: First dissolve a bar of laundry soap in a quart of soft water and boil; then add a quart of kerosene oil and stir and beat until a creamy emulsion is formed. Pour the emulsion into the water in the tub and stir well before placing harness in it. The next morning all soil and foreign matter can usually be rubbed off quite easily with a stiff brush. Then rinse thoroughly in clear water, and in summer hang in shady place to dry before oiling.

Apply the oil carefully to every part of harness and on both sides of leather. Then in a few hours go over the harness again and with a soft dry cloth wipe off any superfluous oil that did not penetrate the leather. Otherwise the oil drying on outside of leather will become sticky and accumulate dust.

SUNDAY MORNING.

Old Gent—"You know, you little boys ought not to be bathing here."

Boy—"I know; we're out coming here next Sunday."

Old Gent—"Ah! that's better. I'm glad to hear you say so."

Boy—"We're goin' higher up, where there's not so many stones."

HE WONDERED.

Jock had been having a night out, and had done himself exceedingly well. After sundry rests on the way, he reached home in the sma' hours of the morning. Crawling carefully upstairs on hands and knees, he was accosted by the wife of his bosom, "Is that you, Jock?"

"Aye!" said Jock. Then, after a pause, "Was you expecting anybody else?"

A Hair Dressing

Nearly every one likes a fine hair dressing. Something to make the hair more manageable; to keep it from being too rough, or from splitting at the ends. Something, too, that will feed the hair at the same time, a regular hair-food. Well-fed hair will be strong, and will remain where it belongs—on the head, not on the comb!

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturer of
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SAPSAPA PILL.
PILLS.
CHERRY PECTORAL.

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E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

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CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25



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Scientific American.

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On motion the matter was laid over until to-morrow.

From the Sisters, Hotel Dieu, Kingston, asking for a share of the funds so generously given to a like institution in that city.

Moved by Mr. Aylesworth, seconded by Mr. Creighton, that the Hotel Dieu be granted \$50.00. Carried.

Mr. Anderson asked for the yeas and nays.

Yeas—Gallagher, McGill, Wagar, Lane, Davis, Creighton, Hamm, Johnston, Aylesworth, Kimmerly.—10.

Nays—Edgar, Burleigh, Hicks, Anderson, Lowry.—5.

A communication from Superintendent County Roads, County of Hastings, in reference to expenditure on boundary road between Richmond and Tyendinaga, was read and laid on table.

From R. H. Hawley, applying for appointment as road engineer. Read and filed.

Moved by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Creighton, that the question of the ownership of the tile on hand be referred to the Tile Committee. Carried.

From Frank Bowen, Wesley Hall, T. W. Daboe, C. O. Bruton and H. R. Spencer, applying for position of caretaker, were read and filed for future reference.

Council adjourned till 9 a.m. to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY—SECOND DAY.

Council met at 9 a.m. Warden presiding; members all present.

Minutes of yesterday's session were read and adopted.

ACCOUNTS.

Robt. Light, \$192. Robt. Light, \$12.36, pd. Robt. Light, \$2.75. Town of Napanee, electric light, \$33.66. J. Stovel, flowers and beds, \$21. Napanee Gas Co., 40c. Jas. Richardson, \$6.00. Boyle & Son, \$138.99. Accounts not paid were referred to Committees.

The pay list of Road Superintendent Downey was presented, and on motion Council went into Committee of the Whole to consider it, Warden presiding. The total expenditure for the month was \$905.18, which was principally expended in the Township of Camden.

Committee rose, reported, and Council resumed.

Moved by Mr. Hamm, seconded by Mr. McGill, that the two items referring to horse hire and timekeeper in the pay list be disallowed.

Accounts, C. H. Spencer, \$128.20, for cedar, and Rathbun Co., cement, \$25.50, were paid. Jas. Franklin, work done in Ernestown division in 1906, \$5.00, paid and charged to Ernestown. Victoria Industrial School, re Manson Abrams, \$16.25, paid. Dr. H. W. Wilson, examining two persons for lunacy, \$11.80, referred to Township of Sheffield.

Moved by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Hicks, that the Warden and Clerk be authorized to issue orders on the Treasurer for the payment of lumber and tile, the same to be charged to the road account of the municipality receiving same. Carried.

Account, Bell Telephone Co., \$1.95, was paid. J. M. Wallace, \$11.63. Henry's Bookstore, \$10.65. Hart & Riddell, \$15.60, paid. Hart & Riddell, \$15.50, paid. Sawyer & Massey Co., \$24.72 and \$11.00. County machinery repairs.

A communication from Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, R. W. Bruce Smith, stating that the appointment of the jailer, Mr. A. McN. Downey, had been confirmed by the Lieut. Governor.

Mr. Anderson gave notice that he would to-morrow morning introduce a by-law appointing a jailer.

Mr. Anderson was given permission to absent himself from Council this afternoon.

A communication from Stewart Paul, Bath, asking to be appointed County Road Superintendent, was filed for future reference.

Moved by Mr. Burleigh, seconded by Mr. Aylesworth, that \$25 each be

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The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this.

All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Take the "Golden Medical Discovery" in time and it is not likely to disappoint you if only you give it a thorough and fair trial. Don't expect miracles. It won't do supernatural things. You must exercise your patience and persevere in its use for a reasonable length of time to get its full benefits. The ingredients of which

Writing as a Fine Art.

In a letter written by the late Lafcadio Hearn to his friend, the musical critic, H. E. Krehbiel, the author says: "Let me dwell upon an art principle. Both you and I have a trade—journalism. We have also an art—authorship. The same system of labor cannot be applied to the one as to the other without unfortunate results. Let the trade be performed as mechanically as is consistent with preservation of one's reputation as a good workman. But when it comes to writing a durable thing—a book or a brochure—every line ought to be written at least twice, if possible, three times. In the very act of copying new ideas of grace, force and harmony will make themselves manifest. Without this, I will venture to say, fine literary execution is impossible."

The "Book of Sports."

The "Book of Sports" was a proclamation by James L., who in this publication in 1618 signified to his people the royal pleasure with regard to what sports, games and amusements might be practiced on Sunday. The king intimated that "no lawful recreation should be barred on that day to his good people." The sports forbidden on Sundays were bear and bull fighting, bowling and interludes. Those who did not attend church were not allowed to join in the sports, and no one could go out of his parish. The amusements allowed were dancing, archery, leaping, vaulting, May games, Whitsun ales and the setting up of May poles.

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COUNTY COUNCIL.

Tuesday, 4th June, 1907.

Council met at 2 p.m. The Warden presiding, and all the members present. The Warden stated that it would be pleased to see Messrs. Burleigh and Kimmerly again in their seats. He had also to introduce a new member, Mr. Geo. Ainslie Aylesworth, Reeve of Newburgh.

Mr. Aylesworth in a few well-chosen remarks, thanked the Warden and members of Council for their kindly welcome.

Minutes of last session were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS

The Clerk read the resignation of Mr. Geo. S. Hinch, as caretaker of the Court House.

Moved by Mr. Wagar, seconded by Mr. McGill, that this Council regrets the resignation of Mr. Geo. S. Hinch as an efficient official, and trust that his future will be bright and prosperous; and as a slight token of our respect for him, we grant him \$25, and that we adjourn at 4 p.m., and accompany him to the station, and wish him God-speed. Carried.

The Clerk also read a communication from the Warden, accepting Mr. Hinch's resignation, and appointing Mr. Fred Storms his successor pro tem.

From Mr. A. McN. Downey, asking that his resignation as County Road instructor, be accepted at once, as he had been appointed County jailer.

In the same connection Mr. Downey had appointed Mr. John Milling his successor, up to 9th of June.

Moved by Mr. Lowry, seconded by Mr. Creighton, that the resignation of Mr. Downey be accepted, to take effect 9th June. Carried.

From Jenks & Dresser, re Brandon's bridge, stating that they had not submitted a tender.

From National Sanatorium, Muskoka, asking for assistance from this county.

From Deputy Minister, stating that the following amounts had been granted to higher education in this County: Napanee Collegiate \$1203.82, Newburgh High School, \$637.05.

From the Ontario Municipal Association, stating that its annual meeting will be held in Toronto during the last week in August. Filed.

From Herrington, Warner and Grange, re accident to Mr. J. A. Diamond's horse on County road between Centreville and Tamworth.

Mr. McGill stated that he had visited the scene of the accident, and saw the horse, which was badly hurt. Diamond told him he thought he should have \$2.00 a day during the time it was laid up, twenty days. It was a fine animal.

afternoon.

A communication from Stewart Paul, Bath, asking to be appointed County Road Superintendent, was filed for future reference.

Moved by Mr. Burleigh, seconded by Mr. Aylesworth, that \$25 each be granted to the Farmers' Institutes of Lennox, Addington and Amherst Island. Carried.

Council adjourned till 1 p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Council resumed.

A long discussion took place over the present state and efficiency of the County road machinery. Mr. Burleigh opposed the purchase of any new machinery, as his municipality had to pay its share, but received no benefit from such expenditure.

The agreement settling the case of Ellen Scrimshaw vs. the Counties of Lennox and Addington and Hastings for damages, was read and confirmed. The suit was settled by the counties each paying \$186 in full of claim and costs. Mr. Lowry submitted the report, the case being placed in his hands for settlement.

Mr. Edgar stated that the boundary bridge between the Township of Camden and Township of Portland at Kearns's Corners, had been left to him to investigate, and he was of the opinion that his township was not responsible for the upkeep of the structure or for damages that might arise. It was within the jurisdiction of this County.

Mr. S. Paul presented account for attending on county business and legal suit, of Rombough & Irish, \$4, which was paid.

Moved by Mr. Davis, seconded by Mr. Wagar, that the Committee on machinery consult with the representative of the Case Co., or other company, and if satisfactory exchange of present roller for other machinery can be made to do so. Carried.

At last session Mr. Davis asked that additional road in Adolphustown be added to the County road system. The Warden read a letter received from Mr. A. W. Campbell, stating that in such a case it would be necessary for the County to adopt the extension asked, and pass a by-law to that effect, which would require to be approved by the Governor in Council.

Mr. Davis gave notice that he would tomorrow introduce a by-law to amend By-law 204 to include an addition to the system in Adolphustown.

Mr. Johnston gave notice of the introduction of a by-law tomorrow to amend by-law 166, in reference to a caretaker.

Mr. Davis submitted statement showing expenditure on County road in Adolphustown of \$35.18, with vouchers attached, and confirmed by the Road Superintendent.

(Balance of report next week.)

School Trustees.

There is no advantage in buying your equipment out of town when we can supply your school at the same prices and save you freight and express.

A. E. PAUL.

many terminate in consumption.

Take the "Golden Medical Discovery" in time and it is not likely to disappoint you if only you give it a *thorough and fair trial*. Don't expect miracles. It won't do supernatural things. You must exercise your patience and persevere in its use for a reasonable length of time to get its full benefits. The ingredients of which Dr. Pierce's medicines are composed have the unqualified endorsement of scores of medical leaders—better than any amount of lay, or non-professional, testimonials. They are not given away to be experimented with but are sold by all dealers in medicines at reasonable prices.

Knew Denmark, but Not Hamlet.

The Literary Lady—Do you think Hamlet was insane or merely assuming to be?

The Victim—I beg your pardon. I didn't catch the name.

The Lady—Hamlet.

The Victim—Oh, yes. Odd name, isn't it? Friend of yours?

The Lady—I'm talking of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark.

The Victim—To be sure. Hamlet, Prince of Denmark. I know a lot of those Denmark princes, but I don't seem to place Ham. By the way, Denmark's getting to be quite a town. They tell me they have two regular trains running there now, one of them a freight. And I heard just the other day that eastern capital had secured an option on the building lot across the street from the livery stable for a clothespin factory. Denmark is certainly looking up.

The literary lady glares at the victim coldly and removes herself to another part of the room.

Whereat the victim smiles.

Too Flippant.

The specialist surgeon, hot with indignation, exclaimed, "No, I will not take her case. There must be a limit to even a woman's flippancy."

"Why, Dr. —, what do you mean?" asked the family doctor mildly. "I have always found Mrs. Jones a lady in every way."

"Perhaps," answered the specialist surgeon, more calmly, but with dry severity. "She asked me why a surgeon was like a hen. And when I gave it up, what do you think she said?"

"I give it up, too," said the family doctor.

"Because his motto is always 'Cut-cut-cut, ah, cut.' Wasn't that the limit?"

"And that woman has been under the knife three times," reflected the family doctor. "I'll take her to Dr. Smith. He has a sense of humor."

And now there is a marked coolness between the specialist surgeon and the family doctor.

A Bit Too Realistic.

Some amateurs in a provincial town gave a theatrical performance. Just before the curtain went up the star actor took the manager aside and said to him:

"Now, look here! I don't propose to drink water instead of wine in the drinking scene in the second act. I want wine—genuine wine. The unities must be preserved. We want to make this play as realistic as possible."

"Oh, you want champagne at 15 shillings a bottle, do you?"

"Yes, sir. Everything must be realistic."

"All right. In the second act you shall have real wine, and when you take poison in the last act you shall have some real poison. I'll see that you don't complain of the play not being realistic enough. How does prussic acid strike you?"—London Tit-Bits.

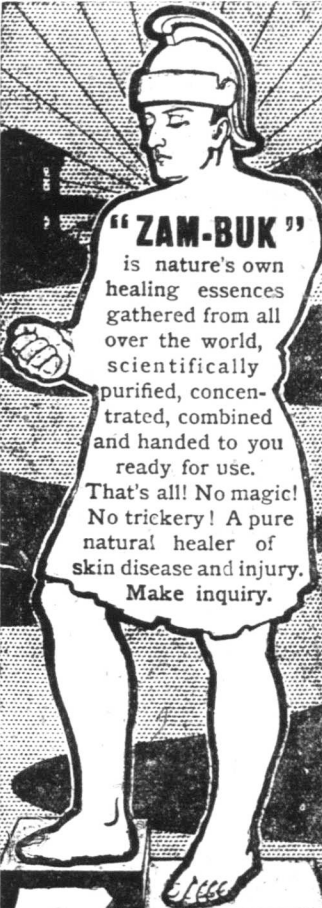
CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Hitchin* The Kind You Have Always Bought

tend church were not allowed to join in the sports, and no one could go out of his parish. The amusements allowed were dancing, archery, leaping, vaulting, May games, Whitsun ales and the setting up of May poles.

Silence and Science.

Before it was determined scientifically that smoke is waste, smoke was fixed as the final indication and proof of prosperity. Today a smokeless chimney means nothing less than thrift and good-management. Similarly we now hear that noise is proof of urban life, progress and activity. We may answer that noise is loss as surely as smoke is waste. Decreased comfort is loss and noise decreases comfort. Disturbed minds are loss through a reduction of mental force. But these and similar consequences are indirect loss. There is direct loss also. A rattling car means worn bearings and a short lived vehicle. Otherwise railroads would not spend so much on their roadbeds, and they would run trains at higher speed.



"ZAM-BUK"
is nature's own healing essences gathered from all over the world, scientifically purified, concentrated, combined and handed to you ready for use. That's all! No magic! No trickery! A pure natural healer of skin disease and injury. **Make inquiry.**

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"RUB IT IN"

A FARMER'S TESTIMONY

Mr. Francis Renoit, of St. Anne's (Que.), says:—"I suffered from eczema for two years, and tried a great number of remedies in vain. The ailment was mostly in my legs, and both these were actually raw from the knees down. I obtained some Zam-Buk, and by the time I had used a few boxes, am glad to say I was completely cured."

Cures skin injuries and diseases, piles, chafed places, insect stings, sore feet, prairie itch, ulcers, festering sores, etc. Of all stores and druggists, 50c. a box, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, post free, for price. (C. E. Fulford, Limited.)

Consumption is less deadly than it used to be.

Certain relief and usually complete recovery will result from the following treatment:

Hope, rest, fresh air, and—Scott's Emulsion.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.



Senior Reminiscences.

The chapel clock peeled the hour for us, and we ate it with epicurean enjoyment. We were walking together, the senior and I, and I listened with baited breath while he told me a fish story. Arm in arm we walked, but suddenly he stopped and drew his hands across his eyes. It was a good likeness, but obscured his vision a bit. Then he resumed:

"We sure were a bunch of hummers in our freshman year. In our snowball fight with the sophs on Washington's birthday three of us gained the fence and began to chop it up into small pieces for souvenirs. Suddenly a seven foot soph grabbed the smallest of my assistants, but with a well aimed snowball between the eyes I laid him low, while scarlet streams rolled down his face and made intricate arabesques on his collar."

The senior paused and fetched a sigh, goodness knows where from.

"But whence the scarlet streams?" I interrogated. "Was it blood?"

"No," he palpitated; "there was a tomato in the snowball."

Then silence fell, but we sustained it between us.

A Fighting "Super."

The following little gem was one of the experiences of Mr. Benson, the Shakespearean actor:

Mr. Benson made a professional visit to Dublin, and the rehearsals included the due training of a body of stage assistants to represent the hurriedly retracting supporters of Richard "Crookback," when that monarch succumbed to the onslaught of Richmond on the field of Bosworth. On the night of the first performance of the tragedy the army that was to fly stubbornly refused to leave the field or to acknowledge being vanquished, but turning upon the forces of Richmond gave them a severe drubbing. Nothing could be found to tame them to a proper submission till one of the "rank and file" said:

"Look here, Mr. Benson, if you want us to be beaten, you must put O'Connor" (the leading "bruiser" of the party) "in Richmond's army!"

Hopi Indian Traditions.

The Hopi Indians of Arizona have no written literature, but an almost boundless store of oral traditions, which are handed down unimpaired to each generation in turn and which form the guiding principle of their religious belief and of their whole life, says the Craftsman. Every clan, and there are a number of family clans making up the various Hopi towns, has its own kiva, or underground ceremonial chamber, entered by a ladder through a square opening in the roof, which is but a foot or two above the general level of the ground. Here the education of the boys is carried on, beginning at the age of seven or eight years. They are instructed day by day in the literature, history and myths of the tribes, the priests being the teachers. Without writing and without books the Hopi have an extensive literature, and that the utmost accuracy is observed in its oral transmission from generation to generation is revealed by certain comparisons with the records made by the Spanish explorers in the sixteenth century.

Long Sieges In Congress.

Samuel J. Randall of Pennsylvania was an avowed protectionist Democrat and a man who, his colleagues had learned, usually was able to get his way. Randall had first entered congress in 1862. He was a quiet, persistent, hardworking person who at

One Question Too Much.

The "servant problem was under discussion, and "experiences" were being related. Several women stopped talking at the same moment, and the silence, which had lasted nearly two seconds, was broken by a young matron, who said: "But, ladies, that's all nothing to what happened to me last week. My cook left me, you know, for no earthly reason except that she told the chambermaid we starved the help. The idea! Well, I went to the intelligence office and after a long search found the girl I wanted to take Maggie's place. She answered every question to my satisfaction until I asked her, 'Why did you leave your last place?' Then she got red in the face, threw her head back and said in an angry tone: 'Because I wanted a change. Why did your last cook leave?' And before I could answer she turned away, saying, 'You'll not suit.' Now, isn't that dreadful?" And then all the other women told "dreadful" stories.

An Ancient Irish Custom.

In the district known as "the barony of Forth," in County Wexford, Ireland, is to be found a race of hardworking, industrious peasants living in thatched cottages with clean, whitewashed walls which by their perfect whiteness at once arrest the attention of the visitor. These people differ in many respects from the inhabitants of the other parts of the same county and have habits and customs peculiar to themselves. When a funeral takes place two wooden crosses are provided. On the way to the cemetery a halt is made at a certain spot by the side of the road. Here prayers are said for the deceased, after which one cross is deposited in a hawthorn bush or under it. The procession then goes on its way, and after the interment the other cross is fixed at the head of the grave. This strange custom dates from time immemorial, as the great pile of crosses by the roadside indicates.

How to Stop Runaways.

The policeman had stopped the runaway very neatly. Now, though puffing a little, he was quite calm.

"It's nothing to stop a runaway," he said as he wiped his foam covered hands. "It is like jumping on or off a moving car—dead easy when you know how. What you want to do when you see a runaway tearing toward you is not to stand still, but to run all your might in the same way the nag's a-going. Then, when it catches up to you, you grab the bridle and keep a-running. Then you are not thrown, you are not trampled on, and in a minute or two the horse slows down. I've stopped a dozen runaways without an accident. It's part of our training, and the policeman who would refuse to take a chance would be disgraced the same as a soldier who would refuse to fight."

Waked Him Up.

"Fare!"

The passenger gave no heed.

"Fare, please!"

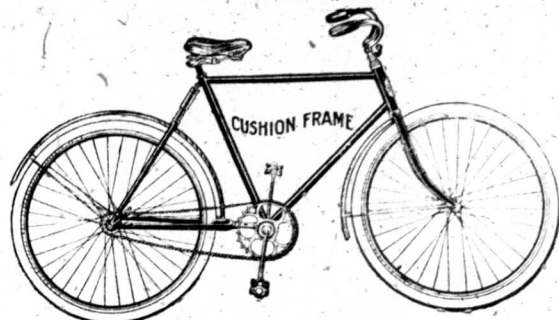
Still was the passenger oblivious.

"By the ejaculatory term 'fare,'" said the conductor, "I imply no reference to the state of the weather, the complexion of the admirable blond you observe in the contiguous seat, nor even to the quality of service vouchsafed by this philanthropic corporation. I merely allude in a manner perhaps lacking in delicacy, but not in conciseness, to the monetary obligation set up by your presence in this car and suggest that, without contempering your celerity with cunctation, you liquidate."

At this point the passenger emerged from his trance.

A WATCH CAN BE BOUGHT FOR \$1.00 OR \$500.00

ACCORDING TO QUALITY.



It's the same with a Bicycle

You can pay a fancy price if you wish, but you will get no better satisfaction than from the medium priced wheel, which embodies perfect balance of parts, simplicity of construction and quiet richness of finish.

The bicycles with a record and still in the forefront in the return to popularity

The Cleveland, Massey 'Silver Ribbon' Perfect, Brantford, Imperial, Rambler and Blue Flyer.

Manufactured and Guaranteed by

Canada Cycle and Motor Co., Limited.

"Makers of the World's Best Bicycles"

Toronto Junction, Canada.

BRANCHES: Vancouver, Winnipeg, Melbourne, Aust.

W. J. Normile, Local Representative

The Twins.

The Harmon twins looked so much alike as babies that their parents could scarcely tell them apart. As they grew older it became evident that to Grandmother Harmon at least the twins were a unit.

"You were asking me how much the twins weigh," said Grandmother Harmon to a neighbor. "When I went out that afternoon I put one of them on the scales at the grocery and found they weigh just twenty-six pounds."

"Do they always weigh exactly the same?" inquired the neighbor, and Grandmother Harmon looked quite impatient.

"The twins?" she said. "Of course;

land, "Cleveland, them Injuns has got to go and them cow men too." I put it to him right plain. Cleveland he listened, and by and by he got up and come and put his hand on my shoulder, and says he, "Bill, by gosh, she pops!"

A Wonderful Fish.

The Bohemians have a proverb, "Every fish has another for prey." The wels (silurus) has them all. This is the largest fresh water fish found in the rivers of Europe except the sturgeon. It often reaches five or six feet in length. It destroys many aquatic birds, and we are assured that it does not spare the human species. On the

was an avowed protectionist Democrat and a man who, his colleagues had learned, usually was able to get his way. Randall had first entered congress in 1862. He was a quiet, persistent, hardworking person who attracted little attention for several years. Then the Republicans, sure of their majority and wishing to expedite business, undertook to adopt rules which would prevent obstruction. The quiet Mr. Randall set himself against the attempt. He led the small Democratic majority with a skill so unusual that more than once he blocked the Republicans' way until it was too late to pass the measure. His endurance seemed unlimited. From one session lasting forty-six hours and twenty-five minutes, where Randall had forced the roll to be called seventy-five times, he came out as fresh as he went in. At another time in the fight over the force bill he was on the floor for seventy-two consecutive hours. — Ida M. Tarbell in American Magazine.

How Putes Catch Quail.

The Putes have a unique way of getting quail. For them there is no closed season or, indeed, any game law whatever. Seasons when the quail come down from the mountains to the spring the Indians make great preparation for their capture. They build a bough house with a long slender opening in the front, formed of tall straight sticks set closely together. Within the house an Indian sits concealed, holding a long limber rod, which he operates dexterously through the narrow opening. In the early morning when the birds flock down for water he picks them off one at a time, killing them instantly. There is no report in this manner of hunting to frighten the others away, and the Indian often gets enough game in a single morning for the whole settlement.

Went to Bed For Dinner.

An amusing incident is told of the absentmindedness of the late Justice William G. McKee of Ireland. It was at a bar dinner at his own house, and he had excused himself from the guests, who had already assembled, to go up stairs to dress. Time went by, but he did not reappear. The company sat patiently for some time till at length, when their appetites were getting the better of their manners and they were about to send a messenger in quest of their absent host, he appeared and explained with many apologies that imagining that he was retiring for the night he had undressed and gotten into bed. After an hour's sleep he awoke, and it suddenly dawned on him that his guests were waiting to dine with him below.

A Wedding Suit in 1756.

Jonathan Morrill and Hannah Hackett were married Dec. 29, 1756. This says the Journal of American History; is the receipt for his wedding suit:

Salisbury Decemr ye 27 A. D. 1756.

This is to certify all whom it may Concern that Jonathan Morrill hath paid Sufficient Exchange for a Suit of Cloths a Coat of a light Coloured Drab Cloth with Darkish Satine lining, mchell Buttons a full Coat and Briches of Sd Drab and a Jacket of light Coloured bleu Shag Velvet with Tick lining and green mohelr and flanked (fringed?) Brass Buttons as witness our hands. DAVID PURINTON, MOSES ROWELL.

A Hero.

A boatful of ladies and officers going to a picnic was swamped in crossing an East Indian river. A lady and an officer clung to an oar. "It is not enough for two," said the man. "Say goodbye for me to the regiment." Then he left his hold of the oar and of life. It is easy to see that a romance might be founded on this, but these are the plain facts."

set up by your presence in this car and suggest that, without contempering your celerity with cunctation, you liquidate."

At this point the passenger emerged from his trance.

Tree Fountain.

An extraordinary curiosity is to be seen in the Swiss village of Gunten, on Lake Thun. It takes the form of a natural tree fountain, the water flowing continuously from a spout high up in the tree. About twenty years ago the water from a spring was conducted through a shaft, and the supply pipe was directed through the cut trunk of a young poplar tree which was rammed in the ground. After a short time the trunk rooted, branches followed, and now there is a splendid top growth.

Friendship.

Friendship is a vase which when it is flawed by heat or violence or accident may as well be broken at once. It never can be trusted after. The more graceful and ornamental it was the more clearly do we discern the hopelessness of restoring it to its former state. Coarse stones, if they are fractured, may be cemented again; precious ones, never.—Landor.

Great Laughters.

The giant laughters have been men—Shakespeare and Rabelais. I do not regard Cervantes and Sterne as laughers. They are smilers. They are not jolly roasters and guffawers. They are not fat, rotund, jovial hilarities. They are thin, lean, ironic smiles. A smile is a diluted laugh. Sterne is a diluted Rabelais.—James Douglas in M. A. P.

Like Talking Shop.

A stockbroker whose mind is always full of business was asked a few days ago how old his father was.

"Well," said he abstractedly, "he's quoted at eighty, but there is every prospect that he will reach par and possibly be at a premium."

A Rebuff.

"Miss May," began Mr. Hoamley, "would you—er—be mad if I were to kiss you?"

"Not necessarily," replied the bright girl, "but I would certainly be mad to let you."

Are we to mark this day with a white or a black stone?—Cervantes.

The Scope of Indigestion.

Indigestion is not only the most prevalent of all diseases, but is the most far reaching in its complications, says Dr. Latson in Health Culture. In recognition of this fact a brilliant medical man has said:

"There is but one disease—indigestion."

Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach?

It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Those of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Sold by druggists.
Send postal for booklet.
LEEMING, MILES CO.,
Limited, Agents, Montreal, Canada. 307



they weigh just twenty-six pounds."

"Do they always weigh exactly the same?" inquired the neighbor, and Grandmother Harmon looked quite impatient.

"The twins?" she said. "Of course; why not?"

The neighbor had no reason to give, but she rebelled a few days later when in answer to her inquiry Grandmother Harmon said:

"Where are the twins? Oh, they got a cinder in one of their eyes, and their mother has taken them down to the oculist's to have it removed, they were fussing so over it."

Where Diners Had to Be on Time.

Closely parallel to the fag end of the Euston road and visible from it at various turnings is a street which belongs to few men's London. It is a dingy, granite paved, populous street of no attraction. Yet this street has known better times and eager guests. In the house he knew as 43, now obliterated by a big new warehouse, Dr. William Kitchener entertained his fellow wits and gourmets. He had ample means to ride his three hobbies, optics, cookery and music. His dinners were often elaborate experiments in cookery, and the guests had to recognize this fact. Five minutes past 5 was the minute, and if a guest came late the janitor had irrevocable orders not to admit him, for it was held by the mythical "committee of taste," of whom Kitchener was "secretary," that the perfection of some of the dishes was often so evanescent that "the delay of one minute after their arrival at the meridian of concoction will render them no longer worthy of men of taste."—T. P.'s London Weekly.

When Cleveland Said "By Gosh!"

"A long legged friend of mine, who may be called Bill Jennings as well as anything else," says Emerson Hough in Appleton's Magazine, "always insisted that he was responsible for the opening of the Cherokee country. 'I went down to Washington,' said he, 'to see Cleveland about it. I went up to the door of Cleveland's house—right at the front door—and I knocked, and I heard Cleveland holler out to me, 'Come in!' I went in, and there was Cleveland sittin' in the parlor, with all his cabinet there too. I says to Cleve-

was (shuts) has then said. This is the largest fresh water fish found in the rivers of Europe except the sturgeon. It often reaches five or six feet in length. It destroys many aquatic birds, and we are assured that it does not spare the human species. On the 3d of July, 1700, a peasant took one near Thorn that had an infant entire in its stomach. They tell in Hungary of children and young girls being devoured on going to draw water, and they even relate that on the frontiers of Turkey a poor fisherman took one that had in its stomach the body of a woman, her purse containing gold and a ring. The fish is even reputed to have been taken sixteen feet long.

The Carlyles' Maid.

The Carlyles had a maid who was untidy, useless in all ways, but "abounding in grace" and in consequent censure of every one above or below her and of everything she could not understand. After a long apostrophe one day as she was bringing in dinner Carlyle added with, "And this I can tell you—that if you do not carry the dishes straight, so as not to spill the gravy, so far from being tolerated in heaven, you won't be even tolerated on earth."

The Horse He Wanted.

A Scotch farmer bought a horse. Going home he thought a drink would refresh it, so he got a pail of water, but the animal would not take it. On reaching home he gave it a feed of corn, but it would not touch that either. "Ye're the vera horse for me if ye only work!" the farmer was heard to say.

Mortification.

"Of course, doctor, German measles are seldom serious?"

"I never met but one fatal case. 'Fatal!'"

"Yes. It was a Frenchman, and when he discovered it was German measles that he had mortification set in."

Good Manners of the Mind.

A man is known by the company his mind keeps. To live continually with noble books, with "high crested thoughts, seated in the heart of courtesy," teaches the soul good manners.—T. B. Aldrich.

NOBODY NEED HAVE INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM!

THAT'S FACT THAT MEDICAL SCIENCE CAN PROVE TO YOU EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR—CARELESSNESS COURTS IT—PRECAUTION PREVENTS—IT'S NOT A CONTAGION THAT STEALS IN UNAWARES!

South American Rheumatic Cure

is the fortress behind which you may be perfectly secure; and why take chances if, through exposure to heat and wet, you feel those unwelcome chills, then the fever, then the sweating, then the pains in the joints. Do not put off securing the greatest of rheumatic and neuralgia cures. Experience shows that the duration of inflammatory rheumatism, under ordinary treatment, will cover a period of six to eight weeks; and what a wracking it gives to the sufferer, and it seems almost incredible that the great South American Rheumatic Cure has, in thousands of instances, controlled and conquered most stubborn and next to baffling cases in from one to three days.

Lumbago is one of rheumatism's full brothers. It comes and prostrates at times with the suddenness of a thunderclap, and yet, as in the most acute inflammatory cases, the great South American Rheumatic Cure comes as a ministering angel, holds out its healing hand, and bids the bent and bedridden take on the suppleness of youth. Lots of testimony for the asking.

Healthy kidneys are kept so by South American Kidney Cure, and unhealthy kidneys are cured by the same great remedy

Sold by T. B. Wallace

NOTRE DAME OF REIMS.

No Cathedral in France Its Equal in Wealth or Ornament.

The place where it (Reims cathedral) stands is far too closely shut in by small and insignificant houses. But the strongest light, the meanest surroundings, could not lessen the marvel of so marvelous a church, and magnificent is the word that occurs to one on the threshold, as to Arthur Young on the distant hilltop. There is no cathedral in France that can equal it in wealth, in extravagance, in gorgeousness of ornament. The facade of Notre Dame of Paris, while something like it in general design, is of Puritan simplicity beside the facade of Notre Dame of Reims. No other west doors are more deeply recessed, more richly charged with sculpture, row upon row, tier upon tier, some statues being as unexpectedly Greek in character as others are Gothic. No other sculptures are on so large and imposing a scale. No other gables over the doors soar upward in such high, acute angles. No other show such an entanglement of figures and traceries. And the great, tall windows above and the rose between are so beset with ornament that hardly an inch of bare stone remains about them. In the gallery of kings the statues stand under carved canopies, intricate, delicate, lacelike in their elaboration. The tall central gable, fretted and flamboyant, reaches up still higher, and on each side of it the towers, with the long lines of their arches and windows, seem bent on carrying

the glory of it all to the very heights of heaven.

Nor were architect and sculptor less lavish when they turned from the west front. Everywhere it is the same. The buttresses stand firm, a mass of arcades, niches sheltering wide winged angels and tall pinnacles, or they go flying across aisles in as light, graceful and ornate a flight as if beauty were its only object. They are the most beautiful buttresses in France, Ferguson says; the grandest pinnacles, Mr. Moore declares, and both are right. The transepts are only new spaces for new ornament; the apse is only a new motive for the new arrangement of buttresses and pinnacles. The gargoyles somehow seem more monstrous than those that look down from other cathedral walls, and around the top of the apse, perched on a high balustrade, are grotesques—owls, mermaids, griffins, unicorns—strange beings that come of the same family as the devils of Notre Dame in Paris, only the grotesques of Reims are where they can be seen from below, where they serve in the decorative scheme, breaking the horizontal lines of the balustrade with the effect of still another row of pinnacles. I have wandered for days about the cathedral without coming to the end of its inexhaustible detail. It is almost incredible that one church could be so covered with ornament, that its walls could bear upon their surface such a rhythmical confusion of sculptured stone.—Elizabeth Robins Pennell in Century.

Not Up to His Name.

George Peabody, the philanthropist, and John Bright often went to Ireland together to fish. One day they went a couple of miles up the Shannon between Castleconnell and Killaloe. They had engaged the services of two boatmen, and as Bright and Peabody were keen anglers they made a long day of it. On returning in the evening Bright, noticing a policeman on the river bank, asked what sum the boatmen were entitled to for their time. The constable said anything from seven and sixpence to 10 shillings. Bright turned to his companion, saying: "I have no change, Peabody. Have you three half crowns?" The millionaire produced the coins and gave them to one of the boatmen, who said, "And is that all ye're givin' me?" "That is all," replied Peabody. "Well, that bates all I ever heard," observed the boatman, adding, as he scratched his head: "An' they call ye Paybody. Faith, I should call ye Paynobody!"—London Standard.

Chop Suey Best of All.

"I have tried them all in their native haunts, and I like them," said the traveler, according to the Baltimore Sun.

"Tried what?" asked the bystander. "Railroads?"

"No; national dishes," answered the traveler. "The hot tamale of the Mexican, the goulash of the Hungarian, the chop suey of the Chink, are all known to me and many others."

"The best of them all is chop suey. The hot tamale is too hot and has very little nourishment to it, and goulash is too heavy. It tastes pretty good, but it is not a food to recommend to a man with a weak stomach. Chop suey, however, is appetizing, easily digested and very nourishing. It is the great contribution of the orient to the occident in my opinion. It is made of rice, sprouted beans, celery and chicken's blood, all mixed together in the form of soup and nicely seasoned."

Some Wives Are Different.

"Most men," said the man of experience, "think it must be awfully nice to have a wife who takes things as coolly as Dave Potter's wife takes them, but others, more discriminating, prefer a good honest row to her style of quiet cynicism. The way she behaved the other day when she found a letter in Dave's pocket from a girl in Brooklyn is an example of her method."

"I don't see," wrote this girl, 'how on earth I can ever live without you.' "Dave's wife read that gush and a lot more just like it without ever turning a hair."

"Well," she said quietly, 'that girl is a fool. If she knew you as well as I do she would be wondering how on earth she could ever live with you.' "

"And that, in the opinion of the discriminating few, cuts a whole lot deeper than a common, everyday rumpus."

The Axial Rotation of Venus.

For over two centuries it was generally accepted that, like the earth, the planet Venus rotated on its axis in a little less than twenty-four hours, but since Schiaparelli after long and careful observation of the planet suggested that the actual rotation period was between six and nine months astronomers have devoted much attention to this matter. In the Observatory Mr. Denning sums up the available evidence on the point and can only conclude that this particular problem still defies solution. Life on Venus would be very different from life on the earth should the planet's axial rotation be, as Schiaparelli asserted, identical with the period of its revolution round the

The Ideal Laxative for Children

Mothers cannot be too careful in what they give children to move the bowels. Calomel, cascara, senna, salts, cathartic pills, castor oil, and purging mineral waters irritate the bowels—upset the stomach—and eventually lead up to chronic non-action of the bowels—Constipation.

Fruit-a-tives
(or FRUIT LIVER TABLETS.)

are the finest medicine in the world for children.

It is just like giving the little ones apples, oranges, figs and prunes—because "Fruit-a-tives" ARE the juices of these fruits—but so combined that the medicinal action is increased many times.

Fruit-a-tives are perfectly safe for the children. Keep a box always in the house.

50c. a-box—6 for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price, if your druggist does not handle them. Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Pilgrims and Puritans.

The pilgrims, or, as they are often called, the "pilgrim fathers," were the seventy-four men and the twenty-eight women, members of the John Robinson's church, who sailed in the Mayflower from Leyden to North America and landed at Plymouth Rock, where they founded a colony Dec. 25, 1620. The Puritans were the English nonconformists who came over later, the name being given to them on account of their supposed great purity of doctrine, life and discipline.

Cochineal.

Cochineal, so much used for coloring table jellies and also given to infants as a domestic remedy for whooping cough, is the whole insect of a class called coccus, but only the females are used. Why? Because the insects are captured by suffocating them with the smoke of fires below the trees on which they live, and as the males have wings, while the females have none, the gentlemen take to flight when the atmosphere becomes unpleasantly warm, leaving their ladies to their fate.

Warnings.

Mrs. Stubb—I notice so many married men save the receipted milliner bills. What use do they make of them? Mr. Stubb—Charity. Mrs. Stubb—Charity? Mr. Stubb—Yes; they are sent around to the bachelor clubs to warn any reckless member who might be thinking about plunging into the sea of matrimony.

Her Postscript.

"Why does a woman always add a postscript to her letter?" "Well," answered the ungallant wretch, "she probably figures out in her own mind what her letter has made you think and then tries to have the last word."

The Trouble.

Jones—I understand there is trouble between Mrs. Poet and her husband. Smith—Yes. He couldn't sell his poems, and she couldn't eat them, so

Feel-Rite Dyspepsia Tablets

The Best Remedy for the Positive Cure of

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Are recommended by everyone who uses them—they can't help it, for they immediately invigorate the stomach by letting it take a rest.

Feel-Rite Dyspepsia Tablets destroy dyspepsia, belching, that "lump of lead feeling," burning sensations, indigestion, loss of appetite and aversion to food.

Have Feel-Rite Dyspepsia Tablets handy, where you can take one after each meal. Then you will know what a blessing it is to have a good appetite and to get all the good possible out of everything you eat. You'll feel happy and good-natured. Feel-Rite Tablets only cost 25c. a box and are positively superior to any other on the market. You cannot afford to be without a box of these Tablets. Get them to-day, and if you are not satisfied with the result your money will be cheerfully refunded.

A Free Sample may be had from The Medical Hall, or The Red Cross Drug Store, or by mail from

THE FEEL-RITE CO.,
Napanee, Ont.

Full particulars and directions with each package.

Price, 25c., or 5 Boxes for \$1.00.



A
**REMARKABLE
INVENTION**
FOR THE
**CULTURE
OF HAIR**



CULTURE OF HAIR

THE EVANS VACUUM CAP is a practical invention constructed on scientific and hygienic principles by the simple means of which a free and normal circulation is restored throughout the scalp. The minute blood vessels are gently stimulated to activity, thus allowing the food supply which can only be derived from the blood, to be carried to the hair roots, the effects of which are quickly seen in a healthy, vigorous growth of hair. There is no rubbing, and as no drugs or chemicals of whatsoever kind are employed there is nothing to cause irritation. It is only necessary to wear the Cap three or four minutes daily.

60 DAYS' FREE TRIAL!

The Company's Guarantee.

An EVANS VACUUM CAP will be sent you for sixty days' free trial. If you do not see a gradual development of a new growth of hair, and are not convinced that the Cap will completely restore your hair, you are at liberty to return the Cap with no expense whatever to yourself. It is requested, as an evidence of good faith, that the price of the Cap be deposited with the Chancery Lane Safe Deposit Company of London, the largest financial and business institution of the kind in the world, who will issue a receipt guaranteeing that the money will be returned in full, on demand without questions or comment, at any time during the trial period.

The eminent Dr. I. N. LOVE, in his address to the Medical Board on the subject of Alopecia, loss of hair, stated that if a means could be devised to bring nutrition to the hair follicles, their roots, without restoring to any irritating process, the problem of hair growth would be solved. Later on, when the EVANS VACUUM CAP was submitted to him for inspection, he remarked that the Cap would fulfil and confirm in practice the observations he had previously made before the Medical Board.

Dr. W. MOORE, referring to the invention, says that the principle upon which the Evans Vacuum Cap is founded is absolutely correct and indisputable.

An illustrated and descriptive book of the Evans Vacuum Cap will be sent, post free, on application.

THE SECRETARY, EVANS VACUUM CAP CO.,

LIMITED.

Regent House, Regent Street, London, W.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.				
Stations.	Miles.	No. 12	No. 40	No. 4	Stations.	Miles.	No. 1	No. 41	No. 3, No. 4
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
to Bannockburn	0	6 00	1 40		Live Deseronto	7 00	12 35		
Alton	5	6 15	1 50		Arr Napanee	7 20	1 15		
Queensboro	9	6 25	2 05		Live Napanee	7 40	1 25	12 10	4 25
Bridgeport	14	6 40	2 25		Strathcona	8 05	1 40	12 25	4 40
Twice	20	6 55	2 45		Newburgh	8 15	1 50	12 35	4 50
Larkins	21	7 10	3 05		Camden East	8 30	2 00	12 45	5 00
Stoco	27	7 25	3 20		Arr Yarker	8 45	2 15	1 00	5 15
Larkins	33	7 40	3 35		Live Yarker	9 00	2 17	1 00	5 25
Marlbank	37	7 55	3 50		Galbraith	9 20	2 35		
Erinsville	40	8 10	4 05		Moscow	9 35	2 50	1 30	4 45
Tamworth	40	8 10	4 05		Mudlake Bridge	9 45	2 55		
Wilson	46	8 25	4 20		Enterprise	9 55	3 05		
Mudlake Bridge	48	8 37	4 32		Wilson	10 05	3 15		
Moscow	51	8 50	4 45		Tamworth	10 15	3 25	1 45	
Galbraith	53	9 05	4 55		Erinsville	10 25	3 35		
Yarker	55	9 20	5 10		Newburgh	10 35	3 45		
Yarker	59	9 35	5 25		Larkins	10 45	3 55		
Camden East	60	9 50	5 40		Stoco	10 55	4 05		
Thompson's Mills	61	10 05	5 55		Arr Twice	11 15	4 35		
Newburgh	60	10 20	6 10		Live Twice	11 30	4 50		
Strathcona	62	10 35	6 25		Harrowsmith	11 40	5 00		
Napanee	63	10 50	6 40		Queensboro	12 05	5 30		
Napanee	69	11 05	6 55		Allans	12 20	5 45		
Napanee	69	11 20	7 10		Arr Bannockburn	12 40	6 00		
Deseronto	78	11 35	7 25						

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.				
Stations.	Miles.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 5	Stations.	Miles.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Live Kingston	0	7 00	3 25		Live Deseronto	7 00	3 25		
G. T. R. Junction	9	7 15	3 40		Arr Napanee	7 20	3 40		
Glenvale	14	7 30	4 05		Live Napanee	7 40	3 50	12 15	4 25
Murvale	19	7 45	4 20		Strathcona	8 05	4 10	12 30	4 40
Harrowsmith	23	8 00	4 35		Newburgh	8 15	4 20	12 40	4 50
Sydenham	23	8 10	4 45		Thompson's Mills	8 30	4 30	12 50	5 00
Harrowsmith	19	8 30	4 29		Camden East	8 45	4 45	1 00	5 10
Frontenac	26	8 45	4 50		Arr Yarker	8 55	4 55	1 05	5 15
Yarker	26	9 05	5 05	5 20	Live Yarker	9 10	5 05	1 10	5 25
Yarker	30	9 15	5 15	5 38	Frontenac	9 25	5 15		
Camden East	31	9 30	5 30		Harrowsmith	9 40	5 30		
Thompson's Mills	32	9 40	5 40		Sydenham	9 55	5 45		
Newburgh	34	9 55	5 55		Live Sydenham	10 10	5 55		
Strathcona	40	10 10	6 10		Murvale	10 25	6 10		
Napanee	40	10 30	6 30		Glenvale	10 40	6 25		
Napanee, West End	49	10 45	6 45		G. T. R. Junction	10 55	6 40		
Deseronto	49	11 05	6 55		Arr Kingston	11 10	6 55		

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANEE to DESERONTO and PICTON.

PICTON to DESERONTO and NAPANEE.

TRAINS		STEAMERS		STEAMERS		TRAINS	
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Napanee	Deseronto	Deseronto	Picton	Picton	Deseronto	Deseronto	Napanee
2 20 a.m.	2 40 a.m.			6 00 a.m.	7 25 a.m.	11 30 a.m.	10 10 a.m.
3 30 "	3 50 "			9 50 a.m.	11 20 a.m.	12 40 p.m.	1 00 p.m.
6 30 "	6 50 "	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.			12 55 p.m.	1 15 p.m.
10 30 "	10 50 "					1 35 p.m.	4 10 "
11 00 "	11 20 "	1 40 p.m.	3 00 p.m.			6 10 "	6 30 "
12 05 p.m.	12 25 p.m.			4 0 p.m.	5 30 p.m.	7 40 a.m.	8 00 "
1 20 "	1 40 "	5 30 p.m.	7 00 p.m.			1 40 a.m.	2 00 a.m.
4 30 "	4 50 "					1 55 "	2 15 "
6 35 "	6 55 "	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.			7 00 "	7 20 "
6 50 "	7 10 "					7 30 "	7 40 "
8 15 "	8 35 "						

Daily. All other rains run daily. Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN,
President.

H. B. SHERWOOD,
Superintendent.

D. A. VALLEAU,
Asst. Superintendent.

conclude that this particular problem still defies solution. Life on Venus would be very different from life on the earth should the planet's axial rotation be, as Schiaparelli asserted, identical with the period of its revolution round the sun, as in that case the same hemisphere would always be turned to the sun and enjoy perpetual day, while the opposite hemisphere would be doomed to eternal night.

A Plant of All Work.

The fields as well as the broad roads of Ecuador are inclosed by adobe walls surmounted by the broad leaved American aloe. The aloe, sometimes called the century plant, is one of the most useful and important plants in the country. The Indians thatch their huts with its leaves. The leaves when tapped yield sirup. They can also be used as soap and the spines as pins. The fiber is woven into sacks, and from it are made the coarse sandals worn by the common people. The tall flower stalks are used for beans and ladders. The flowers, boiled and soaked in vinegar, make an agreeable pickle.—National Geographic Magazine.

Applying the Proverb.

A professional humorist was having his boots blacked. "And is your father a bootblack, too?" he asked the boy.

"No, sir," replied the bootblack; "my father is a farmer."

"Ah," said the professional humorist, reaching for his notebook, "he believes in making hay while the sun shines."

Nearing the Limit.

"Mrs. Henpeck seems to have her husband so well trained that he'd jump through a hoop if she held it up and gave him the word."

"It's worse than that. She even makes him help her celebrate the anniversary of her marriage to her first husband."

Taking Them Down.

Dr. Risk did not satisfy the Calvinistic portion of his flock. "Why," said they, "you dinna tell us enough about renouncing our ain righteousness!" "Renouncing your ain righteousness?" shouted the doctor. "I never saw any ye had to renounce."—Driftwood.

Striking a Fish.

The secret of striking a fish, especially a trout, which bites quickly, whether in brook, river or lake, is to give a sharp upturn of the wrist. This will move the rod or bait only two or three inches and will not jerk it from the water. If you miss the fish will follow the few inches, not being frightened, and in the majority of cases will be hooked at once. The quick jerking of the bait from the water almost invariably scares a trout—result, a dark streak disappearing down the stream.

If Glasses Get Stuck.

When two glasses get stuck, one inside the other, an unfailing remedy for separating them is to plunge them upright into some hot water for a quarter of a minute or thereabouts. Care must be taken that no water gets into either glass. The explanation is that the heat expands the outer glass before it has time to penetrate and expand the one inside.

Dropped.

"Why does Miss Eider always drop her eyes when she meets you?" "If you will never give it away I will tell you. She drops her eyes because I saw her drop her teeth one day."

have the last word."

The Trouble.

"Jones—I understand there is trouble between Mrs. Poet and her husband. Smith—Yes. He couldn't sell his poems, and she couldn't eat them, so she left him."

The man who gambles is a deluded fool, but the man who gambles when he continues to lose is a colossal fool.—Henry Sutphin.

Left That to Others.

"Fyker—You don't seem to be worrying any about your failure in business."

"Fyker—Oh, no; that's one of the things I have turned over to my creditors."

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

Tired, Nervous

Make Unhappy Homes—The Husband and Children—Have Been Saved From Made Strong and Well.



A nervous, irritable mother, often on the verge of hysteria, is unfit to care for children; it ruins a child's disposition and reacts upon herself. The trouble between children and their mothers too often is due to the fact that the mother has some female weakness, and she is entirely unfit to bear the strain upon her nerves that governing children involves; it is impossible for her to do anything calmly.

The ills of women act like a firebrand upon the nerves, consequently nine-tenths of the nervous prostration, nervous despondency, "the blues," sleeplessness, and nervous irritability of women arise from some derangement of the female organism.

Do you experience fits of depression with restlessness, alternating with extreme irritability? Are your spirits easily affected, so that one minute you laugh, and the next minute you feel like crying?

Do you feel something like a ball rising in your throat and threatening to choke you; all the senses perverted, morbidly sensitive to light and sound; pain in the abdominal region, and between the shoulders; bearing-down pains; nervous dyspepsia, and almost continually cross and snappy?

If so, your nerves are in a shattered condition, and you are threatened with nervous prostration.

Proof is monumental that nothing in the world is better for nervous prostration than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; thousands and thousands of women can testify to this fact.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman

POLITICAL NEWS!

Canada Advances Steadily.

It is always interesting to observe what progress is being made in the land of one's adoption. Advancements in the arts and sciences, while evidence of a country's prosperity do not appeal to the average mind as do figures of population and revenue. Therefore, it may be of interest to ponder over a few figures supplied from the operations of the Department of the Interior, so efficiently and honestly presided over by Hon. Frank Oliver.

Of all the great departments, the Interior touches the life of the people closer, probably than any other. This branch of Government includes the public lands Department, immigration, homesteads, and kindred subjects.

Some Unanswered Facts.

If immigrants arrive in greater numbers from year to year—If homesteads in the Great West are being absorbed in proportion to these arrivals—If the revenues from Dominion lands be ever on the increase there can be but one comment fitting to the subject, and that must be that the Department is administered by a competent head, and that the country is making great strides in national growth.

Homestead Entries

In 1895-1896, the last year the Conservative Government was in power, there were taken in Canada 2,462 homesteads. This was the result achieved by a Conservative Government as the fruits of its so-called immigration propaganda.

Going back just five years in the history of Canada from the present time, what are facts with respect to the taking up of homesteads? The following table tells its own story, and the figures are official:—

Homestead Entries—1901-1902	14,673
do 1902-1903	31,383
do 1903-1904	26,073
do 1904-1905	30,819
do 1905-1906	41,869
Total do for last five years	144,817

This is practical evidence of the working of the Department. Results such as these figures disclose must supply any argument that may be made touching this question.

Immigration to Canada.

Inseparably associated with the question of homesteads is that of the arrival of immigrants.

In 1896, there arrived in Canada 21,716 immigrants. This was the best a conservative policy accomplished. The next five years under a Liberal government, saw immigration stimulated to a marked degree. Each year the arrivals increased until 1900-1901, when they numbered 49,149. During the past five years these figures have been left far behind as the following will show:—

Arrivals during—1901-1902	67,379
do 1902-1903	128,364
do 1903-1904	130,331
do 1904-1905	146,266
do 1905-1906	189,064

Since the Liberals assumed control of affairs Immigration has increased ten times per annum over what it was in the last year of Conservative rule.

Dominion Lands Revenue.

The revenue from this source in cash in 1895, 1896 was \$174,509.38. For the past five years it has been as follows:—

Land revenue—1901-1902	\$1 254,333.56
do 1902-1903	1,716,597.20
do 1903-1904	1,478,106.33
do 1904-1905	1,314,485.40
do 1905-1906	1,701,580.71

Total do for 5 years—\$7,165,103.20
The revenue has increased from Dominion lands alone from \$174,509 in

the total number of letters received and sent amounted to 91,739, for that year. Last year there were sent and received at the Department no less than 937,269 letters.

Growth of Western Cities.

The added wealth of the country during the past five years, is well exemplified in the growth of population in Western towns and cities for that period. Examine the following:—

	POPULATION.	
	1901	1906
Brandon	5,283	10,520
Calgary	4,152	17,500
Edmonton	2,626	11,000
Indian Head	768	2,100
Medicine Hat	1,973	3,500
Moose Jaw	2,042	6,500
Portage La Prairie ..	3,850	5,500
Prince Albert	2,193	5,600
Raymond	7	2,000
Red Deer	851	1,000
Regina	2,645	9,400
Saskatoon	0	3,000
Strathcona	1,550	3,400
Winnipeg	42,340	101,000

These figures are only approximate to-day for some of these centres of population are growing so rapidly that many thousands may be added in some cases to make the figures correct at the present time. A few settlers to-day, means a village in a few weeks, and in a few months a prosperous town has sprung into active, aggressive life.

Coal Regulations.

Under the new regulations, an applicant for a lease is limited to a certain acreage, and he is bound to sell coal at a reasonably low fixed rate at the pit's mouth to the settler, and pay a small royalty per ton to the government. No person will be allowed to hold coal areas in idleness—they must be worked or the lease is susceptible to be cancelled by the Minister. This is in marked contrast to the methods employed by the Conservatives, which permitted vast areas to pass into the hands of favoured political friends.

Talking About Ross Rifle.

It is somewhat amusing to read the effusions emanating from Conservative sources with respect to the Ross rifle, the arm which has lately been adopted by the Government, and for the manufacture of which a large industry has grown up in Canada.

This particular weapon has been subjected to a very severe criticism. Matters affecting it were even carried before the Public Accounts' Committee and there voluminous evidence was submitted, but nothing reflecting upon the Department of Militia and Defence was disclosed. The Minister of Militia and a number of officers and others gave evidence as to the financial dealings between the company and the Government and nothing questionable was proved.

On the merits of the rifle there was much expert testimony, and nothing derogatory to the arm was proved. One of the most enthusiastic supporters of the Ross rifle was Col. Sam Hughes Conservative M. P. for Victoria. Col. Hughes is a practical man, and took an active part in the proceeding when the value of the rifle was discussed, both before the Public Accounts' Committee and in the House. He alleged that no accident had happened as the result of breakage or defective workmanship. From the first introduction of this weapon it has had no more ardent supporter than Col. Sam Hughes.

Fostering Agriculture.

The establishment of experimental farms was a step in the right direction. The Liberal government has given close attention to matters affecting the agriculture class, and the Department of Agriculture under the able management of Hon. Sidney Fisher

"HEADACHE, WEAKNESS, HEART TROUBLE"

"I Suffered With for Years—Pe-ru-na Cured Me Entirely."

Miss Albina Chauvin, No. 50 Rue Agnes, St. Henri, Montreal, Can., writes:

"I consider Peruna better than any other remedy, as it cured me when nothing else could. I suffered for years and years with heart trouble, headache and weakness. I never expected to find anything to cure me. I saw one day, in 'La Presse,' that Peruna was excellent and I tried it. One bottle produced a change in me and if the price had been \$100 a bottle I would have paid it gladly. I have taken six bottles and am entirely cured. Please accept my thanks and best wishes for your Peruna."



"Please Accept My Thanks and Best Wishes For Your PE-RU-NA."

Many cases of heart trouble are caused by reflex disturbances.

Derangements of the stomach and liver produce symptoms of heart trouble.

Catarrh of the stomach is a very frequent cause of sympathetic heart disease.

Palpitation, shortness of breath and bloating after meals are the most prominent symptoms.

Such a condition of the stomach is also liable to produce headaches of the worst sort.

Medicines that palliate the symptoms will never lead to a cure.

It is the effect which Peruna has upon the stomach, healing the mucous membranes and restoring the natural function of the stomach, that causes Peruna to bring such prompt relief.

that the government would act honestly with the people.

Nothing to Condemn.

It might have been expected that the country would be in a turmoil with allegations and proofs of grafting and wrongdoing, but strange to say, the valiant members who hurled general denunciations in the House, where all statements are privileged, have nothing to say now that they must perforce speak out in public meeting with the chance of encountering some individual who requires more than blatant vituperation before withdrawing confidence from the best and most progressive government Canada ever had.

Party Without a Policy.

One seeks in vain for a defined policy for which the people are asked to substitute the present one followed by the Liberal government. The Conservative party appears to be made up of units, each following a separate and distinct

The addition to the parliament buildings at Ottawa is being proceeded with rapidly. The stonemason's strike retarded the work somewhat, but now all differences have been adjusted, and the stone and brickwork is nearly up to the first storey. This addition is to provide further accommodation of the members of parliament, officials of the House and the press, and it is expected that the roof will be on this fall, although the work will not be completed for two years to come.

Progress on Every Side.

The late spring has not been without effect upon the business and commercial interests of the Dominion, but from all directions the testimony is the same, that the good times enjoyed for many years past may be confidently anticipated during the coming season. The people are satisfied with their prospects, well pleased with the government, and proud of their country.

do	1902-1903	1,715,597.20
do	1903-1904	1,478,106.33
do	1904-1905	1,314,485.40
do	1905-1906	1,701,580.71

Total do for 5 years....\$7,165,103.20
The revenue has increased from Dominion lands alone from \$174,509 in 1896, to \$1,701,580, in 1906.
The total revenues from Dominion lands for ten years from 1886-1887 to 1905-1906 was \$13,139,941.78.

Total Revenues of Interior.
The total revenue of the Interior Department in 1896, under Conservative rule was \$244,431. Last year under Liberal rule the total revenues of this Department were \$526,123. A growth so marvelous that the figures alone are sufficiently eloquent to reflect the prosperous condition of this branch of the public service.

Enormous Business.
The immense work entailed in the offices of this Department may be conjectured when it is known that in 1896

Progressive Agriculture.
The establishment of experimental farms was a step in the right direction. The Liberal government has given close attention to matters affecting the agriculture class, and the Department of Agriculture under the able management of Hon. Sidney Fisher does much each year to improve the character of the crops, the health of the herds, and the quality of farm produce of every kind.

A system of distributing samples of seed grain for the improvement of seed among a large number of farmers who have applied for same, from the several experimental farms, has been greatly appreciated and has led to good results. The Department is always pleased to receive communications of this character, and they invariably receive courteous treatment. During the last fiscal year more than 45,000 farmers were supplied with such samples from the experimental farms. Good seed is thus placed at many different points, and the best and most productive sorts are rapidly spread over the whole country.

Government's Live Stock.
The government breeds at the experimental farms small herds of Shorthorn, Ayrshire, Guernsey and Canadian cattle. They are studied as to comparative and positive economy of milk and butter production, which show them adapted or otherwise for the general use of the Canadian farmer.

Steer-feeding operations have also been carried on. The questions now being studied are: 1 The influence of breeding on the cost of production and value of the finished product. 2 The influence of age on the cost of production. The experiments have demonstrated that the earlier the age at which steers may be got ready for the market, the greater the chance of making a good profit; whereas steers kept for some years usually show a loss, if all items of cost are considered.

Two small flocks of sheep are kept, and the success met with should justify farmers going into this branch of the stock business.

In all classes of animals, the surplus stock, when of first class quality and breeding, is sold to farmers for breeding purposes.

The Agricultural Department extends its operations over the whole Dominion, improving the growth of cereals and crops by the giving of seeds and circulation of useful data.

Political Indifference.
The Conservative party and press appear indifferent to the state of public affairs. There is too much contentment, too much business being transacted, too much prosperity throughout the land, and their occupation is gone.

Last session many matters of trifling interest were forced upon the attention of the House, and the party press eagerly seized upon them, and day in and day out the same round of abuse of trifling things was engaged in, but little or nothing was said of the great public enterprises being conducted by the government.

A man who over-charged for a few boxes of ginger ale supplied to a boat, and exacted pay for his bottles, was hauled before the public accounts committee and the whole transaction revealed to the light of day. But when the government, by the alertness of its officer, detector an error of \$160,000 and prevented its payment, nothing is said about it. A dealer who sold an engine for a few dollars more than it might have been purchased from an other party, explained the transaction at great length, at the country's expense, at the instigation of the Conservative economists; but these same men voted nearly \$30,000,000 of the people's money for the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific practically without comment, they were content to believe

aggressive government Canada ever had.

Party Without a Policy.
One seeks in vain for a defined policy for which the people are asked to substitute the present one followed by the Liberal government. The Conservative party appears to be made up of units, each following a separate and distinct course. Upon no two questions are they unanimous, unless it be that they are all anxious for the overthrow of Sir Wilfred Laurier, and the resulting advantage that might accrue to some of them.

The leading papers supporting the Conservative party are not even agreed upon matters of different importance, and it seems an impossibility to reconcile the various difference of opinion on political matters as they affect the party. Since the House rose, there has been a continual rehash of matters brought up during last session, but for some reason the very full and satisfactory explanation given of these things at the time seems to have been entirely overlooked. If the Conservative papers would print both sides of a story and let the people judge, the Liberal party would be content to abide by the decision, but no man can arrive at an intelligent or just conclusion when a garbled and prejudiced account of one side only is given.

People Want Proofs.
The people of Canada are not easily led, but they are competent to form an opinion on a matter of political significance affecting the government of the country. No mere wild and improbable allegation without any evidence in support of it has any effect on the electors of Canada. When allegations were made in the House as to Mr. Foster's connection with trust funds, they were backed up by his own evidence given under oath before the Royal Commission on Insurance. This is the character of evidence that impresses the mind of the average man, not the vapourings of a journal ambitious to enjoy patronage, or the unreasoning assertions of a disgruntled politician.

Public Buildings.
Throughout the country advices are that the public buildings for which parliament voted money are proceeding rapidly towards completion. The public interest requires that certain accommodation be provided and the government is wisely spending a proportion of the public money in this direction.

from all directions the testimony is the same, that the good times enjoyed for many years past may be confidently anticipated during the coming season. The people are satisfied with their prospects, well pleased with the government, and proud of their country.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Hooking the Wary Trout.

Trout when hungry usually face the current. This fact should be remembered when approaching a bridge or eddy where the "speckled beauties love to hide." If possible, such spots should be approached upstream. It may take a little more time to go around and come back up, but "make haste slowly" is said to be the first axiom of trout fishing. As the stream becomes warmer, the trout seek the cool pools and shaded places. They are to be found where a cold spring bubbles up into the stream or where a mountain creek enters. Often a number frequent the same haunt. Each additional fish means two more eyes to watch for the fisherman. One trout is all that is necessary to give a danger signal by darting away. The rest immediately follow suit. To catch more than one, or even that, in such a place takes skill in the use of the line. But who has said that trout fishing is not an art?—Circle Magazine.

A Yachting Trip.
Captain—Please, sir, your wife has fallen overboard. Owner—Confound it! Another of those sinking spells of hers!

There are no points of the compass on the chart of true patriotism.—Winthrop.

Paints Oils and Glass.
Absolutely the best Floor Enamel on the market. If not the best, it is yours free at
BOYLE & SON.

Nervous Mothers

their Condition Irritates Both
—How Thousands of Mothers
in Nervous Prostration and



Mrs. Chester Curry

Mrs. Chester Curry, Leader of the Ladies' Symphony Orchestra, 42 Saratoga St., East Boston, Mass., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"For eight years I was troubled with extreme nervousness and hysteria brought on by irregularities. I could neither enjoy life nor sleep nights. I was very irritable, nervous and despondent.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended and proved to be the only remedy that helped me. I have daily improved in health until I am now strong and well, and all nervousness has disappeared."

The following letter is from Mrs. Albert Mann, 154 Gore Vale Ave., Toronto, Ont.:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"I suffered a long time with serious female trouble having intense pains in the back and abdomen and very sick headaches every month. I was tired and nervous all the time and life looked very dreary to me and I had no desire to live until I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to get some relief. My recovery was slow but it was sure and I have never regretted the money spent for the Compound as it brought back my good health."

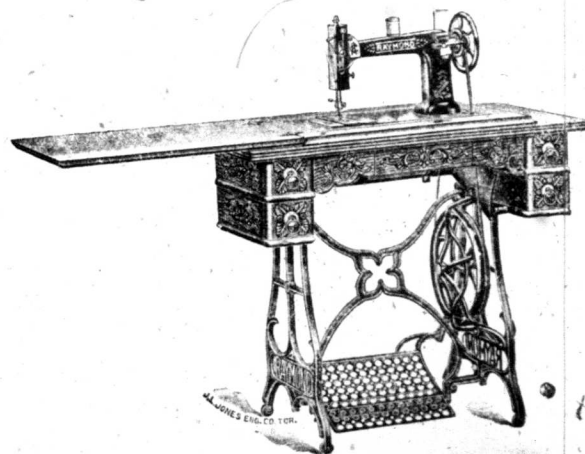
Women should remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine that holds the record for the greatest number of actual cures of female ills, and take no substitute.

Free Advice to Women.

Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write to her for advice. Mrs. Pinkham's vast experience with female troubles enables her to advise you wisely, and she will charge you nothing for her advice.

Man Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

TAKING THE LEAD



THE NEW RAYMOND
JOHN DALTON, Agent.
Napanee, and Deseronto.

FATAL FIRE AT MONTREAL

Panic Stricken Dancers Jump From Hall on Notre Dame Street

A despatch from Montreal says: A sensational fire took place early on Friday morning during the progress of a dance in a hall in the east end, when a number of people were compelled to jump from a third story window, and a dozen of them were more or less injured, some of them fatally. The hall is on the top floor of a building a few doors east of the City Hall, on Notre Dame street, and the fire started in the basement, the ground floor being occupied as a dry goods store by G. Marsolais.

DANCERS PANIC-STRICKEN.

The crowd of dancers upstairs became panic-stricken by the rush of smoke and flames, and started jumping from the windows before the firemen arrived. One man had both legs broken and another his spine injured. The firemen rescued many by means of ladders. The fire did not amount to much and was quickly extinguished. Many injured were taken to their homes for treatment, on account of which it is difficult to ascertain the exact number hurt.

Arthur Dupereault, a butcher, aged

29, succumbed to the injuries sustained by jumping from the dance hall window.

CELEBRATING MARRIAGE.

Arthur Dupereault and a number of friends were celebrating the approaching marriage of Joseph Charbonneau, president of the Barbers' Union, at Lacasse Hall. Charbonneau himself jumped to the street and is in the hospital with a broken leg. Uric Blanchet is in a serious state with a fractured skull and shoulder.

Injured: Leon Girard, broken back, very critical; Gusave Robitaille, fractured thigh; James Rayette, fractured knee; Hector Thouin, severe internal injuries.

Twelve other victims are at various hospitals, suffering from severe and in some cases dangerous injuries. The scene in the hall when the fire was discovered was terrible. The hall is on the third story in the front of the building, but escape that way was cut off by flames and smoke, and the victims had to jump from the rear, where, because of the slope of the ground, the windows were forty feet from the surface.

The hall is situated at Notre Dame and Gosford streets.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, June 4.—Call board quotations were:—

Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 red or white, 90c asked, outside; No. 2 spring wheat, 85c asked, outside; 82c bid C.P.R. east; No. 2 goose, 83c asked, outside, 81c bid C. P. R. east.

Peas—No. 2, 82c asked, outside.
Oats—No. 2 white, 44c bid, 46c asked outside, 45c asked, Pere Marquette; Manitoba, No. 2 white, 47c asked; No. 2 mixed, 40c bid, outside.

Barley—No. 3 extra, 58c asked, September shipment; No. 3, 60c asked outside.

Prices are:—
Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white winter, 58c; No. 2 red, 88c; No. 2 mixed, 87 to 88c.

Wheat—Manitoba—Lake ports—No. 1 hard, 99c; No. 1 northern, 97c; No. 2 northern, 95c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 44½c to 45c, outside; No. 2 mixed, 42½c to 43c.

Corn—No. 3 yellow American, 62c to 62½c, lake and rail, 62½c to 63c all rail Toronto basis.

Peas—No. 2, 79c to 80c.
Rye—71½c to 72c.

Barley—No. 2, 53½c to 54c outside; No. 3 extra, 52½c to 53c; No. 3, 51½c to 52c.

Flour—Ontario—90 per cent. patents, 83.25 bid; no sellers; Manitoba first patents, 84.75; seconds, 84.15 to 84.20; bakers', 84.05 Toronto.

Bran—\$21 to \$22; shorts quoted at \$22 to \$23 outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Supplies are plentiful, with especially large amount of creamery. Butter, dairy 22c to 25c
Creamery, prints 21c to 22c
Dairy, prints 19c to 20c
Cheese—13c for large and 13½c for twins.

Eggs—Steady at 17½c to 18c.
Honey—Pails, 11c to 12c lb.; combs, \$1.50 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Beans—\$1.50 to \$1.55 for hand-picked and \$1.35 to \$1.40 for primes.

Potatoes—Firm; Delawares, \$1.25 to

and \$5 to \$5.10 per cwt. Good stockers were worth \$3.75 to \$4.50 per cwt.

In sheep and lambs trade was quiet, excepting for good grain-fed lambs, which sold at \$6 to \$7 per cwt. Spring lambs were sold at \$3 to \$5 each. The prices of export ewes ranged from \$5 to \$6, and of bucks from \$4 to \$5 per cwt.

Bulls were quoted at \$4.25 to \$4.50 for those of export quality.

Hogs were unchanged. Selects sold at \$7.10, and lights and fats at \$5.85 per cwt.

FELL FROM LINER IN A FOG.

Young Englishman on Way to Calgary Loses His Life.

A despatch from Montreal says: An unusually sad fatality occurred on board the Virginian, which arrived in port from Liverpool on Sunday. A young Englishman named Alford, emigrating to Canada with his wife, to try his fortune in the great North-West, fell overboard during a fog, and lost his life, leaving his wife on her way, to a strange land, without friends and destitute. The couple were among the steerage passengers and were intending to go to Calgary. They had their tickets to that place and twenty pounds sterling, the husband carrying these in an inner pocket of his jacket. On the evening of the first day out Alford left his wife to go for a stroll along the deck. She never saw him again. The ship was running in a dense fog, and in some unexplained way he fell overboard. Several hours later the agonized wife, aided to the utmost by the officers, were searching the ship for Alford, but in vain. Two little boys among the steerage passengers told a confused story of having seen him falling into the sea and of being too much frightened to report it. The most sympathetic interest was displayed by the other passengers on board. A collection was made up among them to enable the bereaved wife to either return to her friends in England or to aid her to start the battle of life in Canada, and the proceeds netted 34 pounds.

OLD LADY DROWNED IN WELL.

Mother of Town Treasurer of St. Mary's

PRACTICAL PHILANTHROPY.

A Tribute to the Good Work of the Sixty Children's Aid Societies.

At the annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society of Hamilton on May 29th, Mr. J. J. Kelso, superintendent, Neglected and Dependent Children of the Province, gave an interesting and helpful address. Having a general over-sight of the work throughout the country, he could, he said, confidently assure them that there was no Christian philanthropy more practical or hopeful in its results than this work of helping and protecting young children. During the fifteen years in which the Children's Aid system had been in existence, many of those helped in the earlier years had grown to manhood and womanhood and were now showing by useful and industrious lives that they had nobly responded to the efforts made on their behalf. The aim was to get good people interested everywhere in the work of befriending young people, as the personal touch and the individual interest was the influence that awakened the dormant ambition to excel. There were at the present time sixty-two Children's Aid Societies in all parts of the province, and it was impossible to estimate the good work that was done through these organizations. It was safe to say that at least

THIRTY OR FORTY THOUSAND

children had come in one way or another under the beneficent influence of the Society, and the home conditions so improved that they were able to grow up in natural surroundings, free from neglect, abuse and wretchedness that formerly prevailed. The object of the Children's Aid Society was not to take children from their parents, but by kindly effort, and, if necessary, legal action, to bring about sobriety, cleanliness and moral living for the sake of the children. There were occasions when these efforts were of no avail and the children had to be removed for the sake of their own future and for the protection of society. Some four thousand children had been taken under the Societies' guardianship from the lowest possible surroundings, and we were able to say to-day that not one per cent. of these children had gone back to the conditions from which they were rescued. As showing the need for continued activity in rescuing such children he mentioned a family in which both parents, two sisters and a brother, were

ALL IN PENAL INSTITUTIONS

for various crimes, and the Society had been asked to take four younger children so that they might not grow up in the same way. Through the practical work of these Societies in the past not only had many young lives been bettered, but thousands and thousands of dollars had been saved to the country in the lives deferred from careers of idleness and crime.

Again referring to the importance of each person trying to do a little for the help and encouragement of some particular child, he mentioned the case of a boy about to be committed to a reformatory. An agent of the Society was sent to intervene, with the result that the magistrate

BECAME THE BOY'S FRIEND.

a situation was procured, and by good conduct since that time the lad had shown a generous response to the friendly interest taken in him. Was this not much better than hopelessly sending a bright, attractive lad to a reformatory with a stigma on his name and a danger of his becoming hardened and indifferent because of the unjust treatment accorded him! There were, the speaker said, many bright, interesting and attractive boys sent to prison for breaches of the law who might have become useful and noble men had they been patiently, sympathetically and lovingly dealt with at the critical time.

PLAYGROUNDS NEEDED.

In conclusion Mr. Kelso urged that there should be plenty of playgrounds scattered through every city under the direction of athletic young men and women who would sympathize with the children and help them to thoroughly

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph: Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Manitou, Man., has a case of small-pox.

Good hematite iron has been discovered near Roblin, Man.

Halton and Peel beekeepers expect a good crop of honey.

A National Sunday League has been formed in Ottawa.

Hamilton people are talking again of buying the street railway.

Dr. Young, of Vancouver, was drowned in Slave Lake.

Dr. J. Howard Fell of Gore Bay has been appointed Sheriff of Manitoulin.

A rush of prospectors is reported into the Montreal River mining district.

Spurious coins, alleged to be franc pieces, are being circulated in Toronto.

A new Public school is to be built at Port Arthur, to cost \$30,000.

Winnipeg police are busily engaged in forcing the new anti-spitting-by-law.

Customs duties for May at Toronto were \$971,891.76, an increase of \$208,828.12.

Mr. T. H. Preston, Liberal M.P.P. for South Brant, announces his retirement from political life.

Frank Capelle was sentenced at Parry Sound Assizes to be hanged on August 1 for the murder of William Dow.

The head offices of the Sovereign Bank are to be moved from Montreal to Toronto.

Licenses in Manitoba along the line of railway construction have been cancelled.

Gustavus Kern, an alleged fugitive from Knoxville, Tennessee, had \$5,100 banked in Toronto.

It has been decided to hold a national dairy show in Toronto during the last week of January next.

St. Catharines doctors have organized, and no more lodge practice will be done hereafter.

A Canadian plant for the Hames-Vouge Hat Co. of New York, is to be built at Brantford.

An Academy of Medicine has been formed in connection with the University of Toronto.

Mr. William Rogers' twelve-year-old son was killed by the kick of a steer near Rodney, on Saturday.

It is said that United States parties are endeavoring to secure pulpwood concessions in northern Ontario.

Montreal police have presented the City Council with a bill for \$8,000 for keeping order during the strike.

It is practically settled that Principal Falconer will accept the Presidency of the University of Toronto.

London's assessment for 1907 shows a total of \$22,285,967, an increase of \$2,134,000 over last year.

Thousands of pounds of meat, fish and fruit were confiscated in Montreal last week as unfit for food.

Mr. John Simpson was struck by an automobile at Hamilton, on Saturday, and it is feared his back is broken.

Negotiations are proceeding for a decrease in the price of school books, notably geographies, histories and arithmetics.

The Ontario Medical Association decided to take steps to secure the establishment of an institution for the treatment of inebriates.

Ontario's output of cheese will be below the average because of the late spring, says Dr. Ruddick, Dominion Dairy Commissioner.

The nets of the Cape Breton fishermen on the south shore have been largely destroyed by the ice, and the condition of the people is serious.

A collision took place on the Depot Harbor branch of the Grand Trunk on Friday, in which Alex. Rochon, fireman, was killed, and other trainmen injured.

I. C. R. machinists earning 16 cents an

Dairy, prints 19c to 20c
 Cheese—13c for large and 13½ for
 twins.
 Eggs—Steady at 17½c to 18c.
 Honey—Pails, 11c to 12c lb.; combs,
 \$1.50 to \$2.50 per dozen.
 Beans—\$1.50 to \$1.55 for hand-picked
 and \$1.35 to \$1.40 for primes.
 Potatoes—Firm; Delawares, \$1.25 to
 \$1.30, in car lots on track here; Onta-
 rio are quoted at \$1.15, but prices are
 practically nominal.
 Ton for No. 1 Timothy, and \$11.50 to \$12
 for No. 1 Timothy, and \$11.50 to \$12
 for secondary grades, in car lots here.
 Baled Straw—Steady at \$6.75 to \$7
 per ton, in car lots here.

PROVISIONS.

Dressed Hogs—\$9.50 for light-weights
 and \$9 for heavies, farmers' lots.
 Pork—Short cut, \$23 to \$23.50 per bar-
 rel; mess, \$21 to \$21.50.
 Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long
 clear bacon, 11c to 11½c for tons and
 cases; hams, medium and light, 13½c
 to 16c; heavy, 14½c to 15c; backs, 46½c
 to 17c; shoulders, 11c to 11½c; rolls,
 11½c; cut of pickle, 1c less than smoked.
 Lard—Prices are: Tierces, 12½c; tubs,
 12½c; pails, 12½c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, June 4. Provisions—Barrels
 short cut mess \$22 to \$22.50; half bar-
 rels, \$11.25 to \$11.75; clear fat back,
 \$23.50 to \$24; long cut heavy mess, \$20.
 50 to \$22; half barrels, do, \$10.75 to
 \$11.50; dry salted long clear bacon,
 11½c to 12c; barrels plate beef, \$13 to
 \$14; half barrels do., \$7 to \$7.50; barrels
 heavy mess beef, \$10; half barrels do.,
 \$5.50; compound lard, 9½c to 10c; pure
 lard, 12½c to 12½c; kettle rendered, 13c
 to 13½c; hams, 14c to 15½c, according
 to size; breakfast bacon, 14½c to 15c;
 Windsor bacon, 15½c to 16c; fresh killed
 allabout dressed, \$10 to \$10.25;
 alive, \$7.25 to \$7.50.
 Dairy Products—Ontarios, 12½c to
 13c; easterns, 12½c to 12½c. Receipts
 of butter this morning were 331 pack-
 ages. Cheese creamery is quoted at
 20½c to 21c. Receipts of eggs were 1-
 80 cases, No. 1 are quoted at 18c to
 18½c, and No. 2 at 15½c to 16c per
 dozen.
 Breadstuffs—Montreal No. 2 white
 cars are quoted at 20½c to 21c, Ontario
 No. 2 at 18½c to 20c, No. 3 at 17½c
 to 18c and No. 4 at 16½c to 17c per bushel.
 Prices for flour are steady. Choice
 spring wheat patents, \$5.40 to \$5.20;
 seconds, \$4.50 to \$4.60; winter wheat
 patents, \$4.25 to \$4.30; straight rollers,
 \$3.75 to \$3.85; do., in bags, \$1.75 to
 \$1.85; extras, \$1.55 to \$1.65.
 Hay—There is a fair demand for
 baled hay, No. 1, \$16 to \$17; No. 2,
 \$15 to \$16; clover mowed, \$13 to \$14,
 and pure clover at \$12 to \$13 per ton.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, June 4. Flour—Steady. Wheat
 Spring wheat, No. 1 Northern, \$1.05;
 winter normal, Corn Firm; No. 2
 yellow, 50½c; No. 2 white, 64c. Oats—
 Strong; No. 2 white, 50½c; No. 2, 2nd-
 class, 47c. Barley—Western offered, \$2 to
 \$2½ to arrive. Rye No. 1, c.i.f., offered
 \$2.50. Animal Feeds—Unchanged.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, June 4.—Wheat—Spot
 firm; No. 2 red, \$1.01 elevator; No. 2
 red, \$1.03 f.o.b. aboard; No. 1 northern
 Dantz, \$1.12 f.o.b. aboard; No. 2 hard
 winter, \$1.07 f.o.b. aboard.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, June 4. Trade was brisk on
 a strong market at the Western Yards
 to-day.
 Exporters' cattle kept in active demand
 at good prices. Light animals of good
 quality sold as high as \$5.40 per cwt.,
 and sales were recorded up to \$5.60 per
 cwt.
 Choice butchers', \$5.25 to \$5.50; good
 loads, \$5 to \$5.30; fair to medium, \$4.50
 to \$4.80; cows, \$3.25 to \$4.50 per cwt.,
 according to quality.
 Heavy feeders, 1,050 to 1,100 lbs. were
 higher. Their prices now range from
 \$4.75 to \$5 per cwt. Good short-keeps

were made up among them to en-
 able the bereaved wife to either return
 to her friends in England or to aid her
 to start the battle of life in Canada,
 and the proceeds netted 34 pounds.

OLD LADY DROWNED IN WELL.

Mother of Town Treasurer of St. Mary's
 Meets Tragic Fate.

A despatch from Stratford says: Word
 was received here on Friday afternoon
 that Mrs. Long, of St. Mary's, mother of
 Mr. E. Long, town treasurer, had met
 with a tragic death by drowning in a
 well. Friday morning she mysteriously
 disappeared from her home, and upon a
 search being instituted by Chief Young
 she was found dead in the cistern at the
 rear of the house. The old lady's shawl
 and spectacles were found near by. It
 is supposed that she was dipping or
 reaching for water and fell in. The water
 in the cistern was about five feet deep.
 Mrs. Long was about 75 or 80 years old,
 and was well known and highly re-
 spected by the citizens of St. Mary's.

METHUEN IS IN COMMAND.

Given Charge of British Forces in South
 Africa.

A despatch from London says: Among
 a number of new military appointments
 announced on Tuesday night is one of
 unusual interest, that of Gen. Methuen
 to command the British forces in South
 Africa. General Methuen's part in the
 South African campaign did not reflect
 great credit upon him. He was severely
 defeated at Magersfontein in December,
 1899, and was recalled from Kimberley
 after his unsuccessful operations before
 Warrenton in March, 1900.

TWO GIRLS MURDERED.

Bodies Found in Creek by Distracted
 Father.

A despatch from Springfield, Ill.,
 says: Carrie Lederbrand, 7 years old,
 and her sister Cora, 17 years old,
 daughters of Joseph Lederbrand, a farmer,
 were murdered and thrown into
 Sugar Creek on Wednesday, and the
 bodies were found on Thursday night
 by the girls' father. The girls left
 home early in the afternoon. Their
 father became alarmed at their ab-
 sence, and went to search for them with
 neighbors. Dr. Duncan found that
 each girl had a bullet hole in the right
 temple. No cause has been assigned
 for the murder, neither is there any
 clue to the slayers.

HEREDITARY SUICIDE.

Has Been in Sayre Family for Three
 Generations.

A despatch from Binghamton, N. Y.,
 says: John Sayre, aged 63 years, on
 Wednesday committed suicide in his
 home by shooting himself through the
 mouth, going into the same pantry to
 commit the deed in which his father
 and grandfather both killed themselves
 by cutting their throats many years
 ago. Mr. Sayre lived in Washington
 Hall, six miles west of this city, the
 oldest house in Broome county, in
 which his ancestors for several genera-
 tions had lived. Mr. Sayre suffered
 from sunstroke several years ago, to
 which is ascribed his act.

EARLY RELEASE OF CONSCRIPTS.

Great Distress Feared Among Vineyard
 Laborers in France.

A despatch from Paris, France, says:
 It is realized that when the grape harvest
 of this year comes to an end in the late
 autumn, the large numbers of men en-
 gaged in laboring in the vineyards will
 encounter greater difficulty than usual
 in finding other employment. As a re-
 sult of this there is certain to be a pe-
 riod of great distress, and with the view
 of mitigating as much as possible the
 evils resulting from a glut of the labor
 market the Chamber of Deputies on
 Tuesday passed a bill releasing the 1904
 conscripts in July instead of November
 of this year.

tiently, sympathetically and lovingly
 dealt with at the critical time.

PLAYGROUNDS NEEDED.

In conclusion Mr. Kelso urged that
 there should be plenty of playgrounds
 scattered through every city under the
 direction of athletic young men and
 women who would sympathize with the
 children and help them to thoroughly
 enjoy the all too brief period of child-
 hood. It was only by friendly, intelli-
 gent, individual and organized effort for
 the safeguarding of the rights of chil-
 dren that we could hope to advance
 happiness and real prosperity of the
 country at large.

SAVED BY HALF-DOLLAR.

Bullet Fired at John Dunn Struck the
 Coin.

A despatch from Meriden, Connecti-
 cut, says: John Dunn is alive to-day
 only because he was fortunate enough to
 have a half-dollar in his waistcoat pocket
 on Tuesday when Clark Howes tried to
 shoot him. One of five bullets fired by
 Howes struck the coin and prevented
 what undoubtedly would have been a
 fatal wound. Another entered Dunn's
 left leg at the knee and lamed him so
 that he had to be taken to the Hartford
 Hospital. Howes is in jail on a charge
 of attempted murder. Dunn had ac-
 cused Howes of insulting his wife by
 too pronounced attentions in the street,
 and on Tuesday the men met in the
 postoffice. Without a word Howes drew
 a revolver and fired repeatedly. Sev-
 eral women who were in the place
 fainted and the men fled, but Miss H.
 Everleene West, a teacher, who was the
 first to regain her composure, urged the
 men to save Dunn while his enemy was
 still shooting. They rushed upon Howes
 in a body and held him until policemen
 arrived.

POTATOES GO SOARING.

Supplant Wheat in Interest on Winni-
 peg Market.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:
 Wheat is no longer king here. While all
 eyes have been turned upon it, the
 potato market has been very active, and
 almost as erratic and excited. For
 more than a week past deliveries have
 been small, owing, no doubt, to the rush
 of spring work, which is usually over
 by this date. While receipts have been
 receding the demand has gone up like
 sky-rockets. Local deliveries have
 brought 85 cents to 95 cents on the track,
 for even quite small quantities. Several
 cars have been brought in from Minne-
 sota, and these cost \$1.05 on the track,
 and are sold in a jobbing way at \$1.15
 to \$1.25. Dealers state that they think
 the top of the market has probably been
 reached.

NESTOR OF PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Bayard at Ninety-five Still Visits
 Patients.

A despatch from St. John, N.B., says:
 William Bayard of this city will in Aug-
 ust next complete his 70th year in con-
 tinual practice of the medical profession.
 He is 95 years old, but still visits a few
 patients. Dr. Bayard graduated M.D.
 in England in August of the year Vic-
 toria was crowned. The greater part of
 his life has been spent here, where he
 is the Nestor of the profession. The St.
 John Medical Society on Wednesday
 night appointed a committee to arrange
 to commemorate his 70th anniversary in
 August.

KILLED IN CABOOSE.

Russian Millman in Fatal Collision—
 Manager Hurt.

A despatch from Melfort, Sask., says:
 A Russian named Bunder, employed at
 Mackenzie, Mann & Company's sawmill,
 was instantly killed on Tuesday even-
 ing while in a caboose which was being
 shunted about the yards, and Mr. Wil-
 liam Burns, manager of the mill, was
 badly injured. The accident was caused
 by a collision with some flatcars.

Dairy Commissioner.

The nets of the Cape Breton fisher-
 men on the south shore have been large-
 ly destroyed by the ice, and the condi-
 tion of the people is serious.
 A collision took place on the Depot
 Harbor branch of the Grand Trunk on
 Friday, in which Alex. Rochon, fireman,
 was killed, and other trainmen injured.
 I. C. R. machinists earning 16 cents an
 hour are offered an increase of 4 cents,
 and those earning 20 cents are offered
 an increase of 2 cents, by the Deputy
 Minister of Railways.
 The miners of Lethbridge have applied
 for the appointment of a board of in-
 vestigation and conciliation to deal with
 their grievances against the Alberta
 Railway and Coal Company.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Britain is yearly sending more persons
 to prison for debt.
 George Byron Curtes, father of the
 first half-penny paper in London, is
 dead.
 Joseph Chamberlain has abandoned
 one cane and stoops no longer when
 walking.
 Mr. Joseph Chamberlain returned to
 London on Saturday in a very weak-
 ened condition.
 Dr. Chalmers, of Glasgow, declares
 emphatically that disease is trans-
 mitted by kissing.
 The second reading of the bill to es-
 tablish a court of criminal appeal was
 passed by the British House of Commons
 on Friday.
 The discovery of a new bacillus, the
 symptoms of which are swelled throat,
 followed by a loss of voice, is announ-
 ced by Professor Delpechin, of Manchester.

UNITED STATES.

The strawberry crop in Missouri is
 greatly injured from frost.
 The vicinity of Houston, Texas, has
 been swept by a series of cloudbursts
 and storms.
 In the city of New York, the average
 lifetime had been increased from
 28 years to 40 since 1866.
 About thirty-two thousand tons of
 trans-Atlantic freight leave the port
 of New York each day.
 New York city, with twice the popu-
 lation of Chicago, has current expenses
 nearly four times as great.
 Eighteen indictments have been re-
 turned against Thomas D. Jordan, of
 New York, formerly controller of the
 Equitable.
 President Roosevelt, in a speech at
 Michigan Agricultural College, Lansing,
 on Friday, urged farmers to combine
 against opposing organized interests.
 Miss Achla Clark, ninety years of
 age, and reputed to be worth several
 million dollars, died in a shack near
 North Bellingham, Wash.
 Because of the presence of a circus
 in Mahanoy City, Pa., 10,000 miners
 took a holiday, compelling most of the
 galleries to shut down.
 For setting fire to the Baptist Church
 at Saratoga, N. Y., Fred Ellick was sen-
 tenced to serve five years and seven
 months in Clinton Prison.
 The three-year-old child of John Wel-
 lis, of Newberg, Ind., drank half a pint
 of whiskey which it found on a dresser
 and died in a few hours.
 A New Jersey railway company will
 have to pay \$15,000 for causing the
 loss of a little girl's eye in an accident
 which occurred five years ago.
 The wife of Admiral Chadwick of the
 United States navy has invented a car-
 rier by which disabled soldiers may be
 borne from the battlefield in an upright
 position.
 School children of Springfield, Mass.,
 are battling successfully with the elm
 tree beetle, gathering the larvae by
 tens of thousands, and saving the city's
 finest trees.

A gift of \$200,000 to the New York
 Flower Hospital has recently been made
 by the brother and daughter of the in-
 stitution's founder, the late Beswell P.
 Fowler.
 Carmelo Catroneo, a Sicilian, wound-
 ed probably fatally in New York, de-
 clares that he knows his assailant, but
 will reserve vengeance for himself or
 his family.
 A prominent society family in Ro-
 land Park, Maryland, are living in lux-

ury in a home of ten canvas tents, their residence having been destroyed by fire last winter.

Twelve Indian girls of the Chickasaw Nation I. T., have written the president of the State Agricultural College, Charlotte, N. C., asking his aid to get them white husbands. The girls own vast tracts of land.

The People's Institute Marine League has been formed for the purpose of having every excursion boat in New York waters inspected at least once a week during the summer, and to bring prosecutions when the law is violated.

GENERAL.

Russia will dismantle the forts at Vladivostok.

Open revolution exists in at least twelve of the provinces of Russia.

Trypsin is a German surgeon's discovery for the cure of cancer.

The strike situation in Santiago, Cuba, is growing, business being absolutely paralyzed.

Russia has refused to receive back the Social Democrats who attended the recent congress in London.

A general strike of French seamen threatens to completely paralyze the country's commerce.

Spain is evolving a plan for the distribution of all the State's uncultivated land among the communes.

The Norwegian barque Nagpere was wrecked off the coast of South America, and eleven of her crew lost.

A military war balloon at Rome was struck by lightning on Saturday and the aeronaut killed by the fall.

Japan has protested to Washington against the attacks on Japanese and their stores in San Francisco.

The Hamburg-American line proposes a weekly service between Germany and Canada, when a tariff adjustment is made.

TO VISIT ONTARIO COLLEGE.

Dates on Which Farmers' Institutes Will Go to Guelph.

A despatch from Toronto says: The dates on which excursions from the various Farmers' Institutes of the province will visit the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph are as follows. The societies are known by the names of the counties:

Friday, June 7, West Middlesex; Saturday, June 8, South Grey and East Wellington (Mount Forest only), and Lincoln; Monday, June 10, Centre Wellington; Wednesday, June 12, East Elgin, East and West Peterborough, and East Durham; Thursday, June 13, Centre Simcoe, and North York; Friday, June 14, East and West Lambton, North and South Waterloo; Saturday, June 15, Halton; Monday, June 17, South Ontario, West Durham, West Northumberland, and East Simcoe; Tuesday, June 18, North and South Brant, Welland, North Wentworth; Wednesday, June 19, Haldimand, South Oxford, West York; Thursday, June 20, West Wellington, East Middlesex, Dufferin, and East Wellington; Friday, June 21, East York, South Huron; Monday, June 24, North Oxford, North Ontario, North and West Bruce, and North Grey; Tuesday, June 25, South and Centre Bruce, North Middlesex, and North Perth; Wednesday, June 26, Peel, and Centre Grey; Thursday, June 27, East Parry Sound, and South Perth; Friday, June 28, South Simcoe, and West Simcoe.

A WAGER WORTH WHILE.

A St. Louis Girl Bets Herself on a Horse Race.

A despatch from St. Louis, Mo., says: Miss Helen Burs of No. 2,024 Fair Avenue has bet herself on a horse race. Laws against bookmaking did not bother Miss Burs and Frank Grimes when they put their wager, as remarkable as one as the turf ever saw, into writing, and had it witnessed before a notary public. The great Cupid Handicap will be run at Priestess's Park, near Belleville, on the afternoon of July 4. If the fourth horse, Grimes' Robbie G., comes first under the

C. E. MALLOCK DROWNED.

Civil Engineer Drowned in Lake of Two Mountains.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Charles C. Malloch, C.E., was drowned at Miles Isles Rapids, Lake of Two Mountains, on Saturday, under peculiarly sad circumstances. He was engaged with a survey party of the Georgian Bay Canal staff taking hydraulic measurements at the rapids. A gasoline launch was used, and Mr. Malloch was tripping the kedge anchor at the end of the day's work, when the cable fouled his leg and he was drawn overboard into the swift current, the weight of the cable and kedge anchor taking him below the surface. It was attempted to send the launch full speed ahead, but the engine "jacked," and the boat was carried half a mile down stream before the machinery could be started. When the scene of the accident was finally reached half an hour later the lifeless body of the young engineer was found, caught in the cable. Deceased was a son of the late Dr. Malloch, of this city, and a nephew of Lady Grant. Mr. Paul Malloch and Mrs. Sandford Smith, of Toronto, are brother and sister.

TROLLEY WRECK KILLED SEVEN.

Fatal Rear-end Collision on a Line in Ohio.

A despatch from Elyria, Ohio, says: Four persons were killed and thirteen were injured, three of whom died, in a rear-end collision on the Cleveland and South-western Traction road here on Thursday evening. The front car was filled with holiday excursionists, nearly all of whom received more or less serious injuries. Within a few minutes ambulances and doctors were summoned and the wounded taken to the Elyria Hospital, where three of the injured subsequently died. Eight of the remaining thirteen had both legs cut off, one lost one leg, and still another had both legs broken. Molormen Fraudu, who was in charge of the car which caused the wreck, was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Prosecutor Stevens, charging him with manslaughter.

MEASLES PROVED FATAL.

Twenty-two Deaths From the Disease in Ontario.

A despatch from Toronto says: Measles caused as many deaths as scarlet fever and diphtheria combined in Ontario during April last. The returns from 753 division registrars to the Provincial Board of Health show that 22 cases of the first-mentioned disease, out of a total of 195, proved fatal. Smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria and consumption were also more prevalent than usual. The deaths from contagious diseases numbered in all 275, an increase of 30 over the same month in 1906. Of these, 203 were caused by tuberculosis. From smallpox there was one death among 107 sufferers from it; from scarlet fever, 6 among 225 cases; diphtheria, 16 deaths among 143 cases; whooping cough, 3 deaths out of 27 cases; typhoid, 24 deaths, 153 cases. The total number of deaths from all causes during the month was 2,433, in a population of 2,110,151, a mortality rate of 13.8 in 1,000.

DEADLY FIRECRACKER.

Contained Enough Poison to Kill a Hundred Men.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Phosphorus in a firecracker caused the death of a little lad named Ernest Latimer on Sunday afternoon. The child was playing around home and picked up the cracker and put it in his mouth. A few minutes afterwards he was seized with convulsions, and the doctors were at a loss to understand the case. The post-mortem revealed the fact that he had been poisoned by phosphorus. The firecracker was suggested as the source, and the doctors analyzed the one the

10,000 MEN ON THE MARCH

The Anti-Dynastic Riots in China Still Continue.

A despatch from Hong Kong says: The antidynastic riots continue. An organized and armed division of Triads, 10,000 strong, is on the march. So far foreigners have not been molested. Commercial steamships and gunboats are being used to transport troops to the neighborhood of the disturbances.

It is reported that Sun, former Tao-tai of Nanking, nephew of Grand Secretary Chia Gai Sun, is leading the rebellion. He is well known as a revolutionary, and was arrested at Nanking last January on a charge of conspiring against the Government. Thirteen hundred troops have been despatched for Swatow from Canton, and another detachment from Shubing will follow.

NOT AGAINST FOREIGNERS.

A despatch from Swatow, China, says: A proclamation issued by the Swatow revolutionary society declares that the uprising is not directed against foreigners or ordinary Chinese citizens, but against the Government, the intention of the revolutionists being to rick and burn every yamen and exterminate the officials, with the object of overthrowing the Government.

The missions, with the exception of the German mission at Lienchow, have thus far been unmolested, but the missionaries are abandoning their stations and seeking refuge here.

The local officials take a serious view of the situation, and are urging the authorities at Canton to despatch gunboats here.

Incoming and outgoing Chinese passengers on the Cha Choufu Railroad are searched.

DROWNED ENTIRE FAMILY.

A despatch from Canton, China, says: The revolutionists in the neighborhood of Swatow recently captured the entire family of a Chinese Brigadier-General and compelled them all to drown themselves in a well.

REBELS DEFEATED.

A despatch from Canton says: A severe engagement has occurred between the provincial troops and a body of rebels, resulting in a victory for the former. The rebels lost over a hundred men killed, and the Government forces captured the rebel leader, together with a number of flags and a considerable quantity of ammunition.

Two thousand additional troops have been despatched to Chachow, where the malcontents are active.

The Chinese gunboat Sum Hong, having on board the Fifth Regiment of Chinese troops, has sailed from here for Swatow, to defend that city against a possible attack on the part of the rebels.

TO WIND UP PRINTERS.

Motion Was Made for that Purpose at Osgoode Hall.

A despatch from Toronto says: On behalf of the Canadian Newspaper Syndicate, Limited, of Montreal, a motion was made in Chambers at Osgoode Hall on Friday for an order winding up Canadian Printers, Limited, of St. Catharines. The petitioners are creditors to the extent of \$278.75. The liabilities of the company are placed at \$9,000 or \$10,000, while the assets are said to be not more than \$3,000. The company was incorporated in December, 1905, with a nominal capital of \$400,000. Of this only \$2,500 was subscribed and paid up. Printers' supplies, ready prints, supplements, etc., were the goods dealt in. The directors, each of whom held five shares, are W. D. Woodruff, W. H. Swayze, J. A. Keyes and H. F. Schaedel.

FOR ARCTIC VIA SCOTLAND.

Dundee Whaler Asked to Deliver Mail to Captain Bernier.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A bag of mail matter had been sent to Capt. Bernier, of the Canadian patrol steamer Arctic, which is now in north latitudes. The bag was forwarded from Ottawa to the postmaster of Dundee, Scotland, with the request that he deliver it to the captain of the whaler Eclipse, due to leave that port shortly. He will take the bag to Iceland. From there it will be taken by the Dundee whaler Walrus, which is going into the waters which the Arctic will navigate this summer. It is believed that there is a good chance of the two vessels meeting and for that reason a mail has been made up.

UNHAPPY, HE TOOK POISON.

East London Man Drinks Carbolic Acid on Father-in-Law's Lawn.

WESTERN WHEAT CROP.

The Area is Fully Equal to That of Last Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The recent favorable weather for planting in the west has, in the opinion of Hon. Mr. Oliver, who recently returned from Edmonton, enabled the farmers of Alberta and Saskatchewan and most of Manitoba to plant an area fully equal to that which was planted last year, and the grain has been making great progress in growth. With a continuance of good weather, the west should make a good crop showing this autumn. Mr. Oliver is also of the opinion that the railroads are going to be much better prepared for the handling of the commerce of the west during the coming fall and winter. They are making genuine efforts to obtain motive power which will enable them to cope with the demands.

While there was a good deal of sentiment at the time with the inability of the railways to haul the wheat to market, the edge was taken off the resentment of the farmers by the rise in the price of wheat. Men who could not get their wheat to the market last fall or winter are not inclined to be particularly savage with the railroads, as the failure of the roads to haul grain out has enabled the farmers to get from fifteen to twenty cents more per bushel for their grain than they would have received if they had been able to get it to market last fall.

WHEAT GROWING RAPIDLY.

Favorable Report of Crops Between Indian Head and Moose Jaw.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Dr. William Saunders, Director of Experimental Farms, has telegraphed to the Department of Agriculture here as follows:

"The wheat crop from Indian Head to Moose Jaw is practically all sown. Most of it up and growing rapidly. The area sown, owing to increased settlement, is larger than last year. Weather favorable. Fine rain Thursday night. Farmers are still cutting oats, barley and

Laws against bigamy being made up. Miss Burs and Frank Grimes when they put their wager, as remarkable a one as the turf ever saw, into writing, and had it witnessed before a notary public. The great Cupid Handicap will be run at Priester's Park, near Belleville, on the afternoon of July 4. If the fourth horse, Grimes' Robbie G., comes first under the wire Miss Burs will come down from the grand stand and will take Grimes by the hand, the judge's big bell will be rung in wedding-day fashion, a real judge or a minister will step forth, and the dashing pretty St. Louis girl will become Mrs. Grimes. Miss Burs made the wager after a discussion as to the merits of two horses in the race, in which Grimes dared her to put herself up as the prize. He had proposed to her before, but had been refused. Miss Burs says the novelty of the situation won her to consent.

BIG CONCENTRATING PLANT.

Two Million Dollar Company Will Erect One at the "Soo."

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: Backed with a capital of \$2,000,000, ex-Mayor Frank Parry, of the Michigan "Soo"; George Kemp, F. C. Smith and other capitalists, under the name of the Superior Copper Company, will erect a big concentrating plant on the Ontario side of the river, just west of the plants of the Lake Superior Corporation. This new concern will build a railway five miles long from the Algoma Central to Superior Mine, and push the work on the property, said to be worth \$10,000,000. Contracts for the work will be let June 13. The plant, which will have a capacity of 400 tons a day, will be the biggest of its kind in Ontario, and is to be followed in the near future by other big industries. Already several hundred thousand dollars have been expended in developing the mine, and a great stock is on hand ready for shipment.

POOR CROPS IN BALKANS.

Autumn-Sown Grain Killed by Winter and Drouth.

A despatch from Sofia says: The prospects for this year's harvest in the Balkan peninsula are most unfavorable. A winter of extraordinary length and severity was followed by a prolonged drouth, with almost mid-summer heat. The usual spring rains have not fallen. The unseasonable weather has proved disastrous to the autumn sown crops. In some parts of Bulgaria they have been practically lost, while the spring sowing has been delayed. Only half the usual amount of maize and millet has as yet been sown. In Roumania the outlook is even more gloomy, especially in the Wallachian Plain. It is calculated that forty per cent. of the autumn sown wheat has failed.

LIVE WIRE CAUSES DEATH.

Engineer at Kenora Power-house Receives Shock, Killing Him.

A despatch from Kenora says: About four o'clock on Friday morning James Brown, second engineer in charge of the power-house, received a shock from a live wire while standing near a switch-board and was instantly killed. His assistant seeing Brown was caught, immediately turned off the switch, when Brown fell back dead. His left hand was badly burned, the current passing through him, coming out at the left leg above the knee, which was also badly burned. Deceased was about 55 years of age.

HIGHER PRICES IN THE WEST.

General Advance in Flour and Meat—Caused by Shortage.

A despatch from Regina, Sask., says: Flour and meat has advanced all over the West. The cause of the increase is the high price of wheat in the case of the flour, and the shortage of prime cattle in the case of beef.

was playing around home and placed on the cracker and put it in his mouth. A few minutes afterwards he was seized with convulsions, and the doctors were at a loss to understand the case. The post-mortem revealed the fact that he had been poisoned by phosphorus. The firecracker was suggested as the source, and the doctors analyzed the one the child had sucked, making the startling discovery that it contained enough poison to kill a hundred people.

BOY'S REMARKABLE GRIT.

Sight of Seeing Arm Amputated Well Worth the Pain.

A despatch from Vienna says: A 14-year-old boy of the name of Tuck, astonished the prominent surgeon, Baron Von Eiselsberg, by the remarkable grit he displayed in undergoing an operation on Thursday. Tuck's arm had to be amputated. He refused anaesthetics because he wanted to watch the operation. He resisted all the persuasions of the surgeon, who finally yielded. The boy did not wince and made no sound throughout, but watched the surgeon's work attentively. He said afterwards the sight was so interesting it was well worth the pain. Baron Von Eiselsberg recognized his pluck by giving him a watch.

PRAIRIE FIRE IN MANITOBA.

Continues Several Days and Does Enormous Damage.

A despatch from Snowflake, Man., says: A prairie fire, starting on the plateau, caused considerable havoc for a few days, commencing May 24, and continuing on the 25th and 26th. It swept over the prairie west of T. Phillips', and made its way into the woods and along the east side of the river, burning up much timber. By Sunday the fire had not spent its force, and J. White and others had to fight the flames all day. The loss caused by the fire is enormous.

MONEY GONE UP IN SMOKE.

Kingston Woman Loses Hundreds of Dollars in Flames.

A despatch from Kingston says: Thursday morning the house occupied by Mrs. Anna McKay, at Kingston Junction, was destroyed by fire. In her excitement Mrs. McKay forgot that she had several hundred dollars in bills hidden in her bedroom. She attempted in vain to secure entrance to the burning house.

FIVE DEPORTED.

Were Unable to Find Any Employment in the West.

A despatch from Montreal says: A very unusual spectacle was witnessed when the Canadian Pacific express arrived on Thursday from Winnipeg and the West. It brought from the Prairie capital five persons, three women and two men who were unable to earn a living in the West, and who, in accordance with the emigration regulations, were being deported, returned to the United Kingdom, because the western municipality objected to their becoming a charge upon it. The would-be settlers had come over at different times within the past year, and had endeavored without success to find employment.

SUCCESSION DUTIES GROW.

Five Months' Receipts Double Those for Same Period Last Year.

A despatch from Toronto says: During the month of May the receipts of the Provincial Treasury from succession duties amounted to \$83,885. In the course of the five months of the year, which have elapsed, the province has received \$491,300 from that source, as compared with \$217,486 during the same period in 1906, an increase of \$273,714, or over 100 per cent.

been made up.

UNHAPPY, HE TOOK POISON.

East London Man Drinks Carbolic Acid on Father-in-Law's Lawn.

A despatch from London says: William Austen, of East London, 21 years of age, on Saturday afternoon took a large dose of carbolic acid on the lawn in front of his father-in-law's residence. Young Austen, it appears, has had some family troubles during the year or two in which he has been married, and he deserted his wife a few days ago. On Saturday afternoon he went to her house with a friend, whom he sent into the house. When he returned Austen was rolling about on the lawn, in awful agony. He was cared for, and is progressing as well as can be expected.

BODY BADLY MANGLED.

T. Williams Threw Himself in Front of an Express Train.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: T. Williams, section man, committed suicide on Thursday by jumping in front of the west-bound C. P. R. express near Rennie, Man. The locomotive struck him and hurled the mangled body one hundred feet into the brush-wood along the track. He had tried to court death in the same manner on the previous day by standing in front of an approaching freight, but the engineer saw him and stopped the train. The body was brought to Winnipeg, where it is held awaiting the Coroner's orders.

ARRESTED AT GUELPH.

Silbriski Suspected of Complicity in Toronto Exhibition Fire.

A despatch from Guelph says: A man named Silbriski was arrested here on Thursday. He is thought to have been concerned in the fire which destroyed the Toronto Exhibition buildings last fall and in a couple of cases of house-breaking here.

REVENUE GOES UP.

Increase for May Is \$1,208,600 Over Same Month Last Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Customs returns for the month ending on Friday show the phenomenal increase of \$1,208,600 over May of last year. The total for the month was \$5,233,000.

Department of Agriculture here as follows:—

"The wheat crop from Indian Head to Moose Jaw is practically all sown. Most of it up and growing rapidly. The area sown, owing to increased settlement, is larger than last year. Weather favorable. Fine rain Thursday night. Farmers are still sowing oats, barley and flax."

CHARGE MISSED FIRE.

David Blair Killed, and Harry Weldy Fatally Injured.

A despatch from Cobalt says: An accident occurred at the O'Brien mine at 3 p.m. on Monday. David Blair, a Scotchman, three months in the country, a machine helper, with a wife and one child in Scotland, was killed. His legs were broken and his head and body mangled. Harry Weldy, aged 24, from Orillia, Ont., had his legs broken and head and body mangled. He is in the hospital, and will die. A hole missed fire in the drift at the hundred and fifty foot level.

FROM PORTAGE TO WINNIPEG.

Grand Trunk Pacific Grading Contract Will Be Let at Once.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Now that the route of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway has been approved from Portage la Prairie to Winnipeg, the contract for grading will be let immediately and construction will commence at once at various points on the line. General Superintendent Winter states that rails will be laid into Winnipeg from Portage la Prairie this fall.

A \$100,000 FIRE.

Several Buildings in Sapperton, B.C., Burned to the Ground.

A despatch from Vancouver, B.C., says: Sapperton was on Sunday visited by a hundred thousand dollar fire, when the sawmill, office, and store of the Brunette Company were burned to the ground. The post-office was also destroyed.

NOT SAFE.

Tom—Miss Peach has a secret charm about her that I can't understand. Jack—Oh, don't let that worry you, She won't keep it any more than any other secret.

It is reckoned that by 1920 larger New York will have a population of 8,624,536, which will exceed London of that date by about 350,000.

TYPHOON SWEEP CAROLINES

Three Hundred Persons Are Known to Be Killed.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says. Two hundred and seventy persons are known to have been killed, and the loss of life, it is said, will include many more in the disastrous typhoon in the Caroline Islands recently reported by cable from Sydney, Australia. Further advices have been received here in the mails from the Orient showing that in some instances persons clung to the tops of trees for days before being rescued. The property loss is high.

The typhoon passed over the group on March 28, and hundreds of persons were killed by the waves. The typhoon extended as far west as Guam.

At the Manila observatory on March 30 the typhoon was registered as being

north-east of Yap, in the Western Carolines. On March 31 it was found to be north of Yap, indicating a dangerous situation in the southern part of the Carolines and the Philippines.

The island of Ulie was entirely destroyed, and the waves, which passed over it, killed 200 people. Heavy loss of life was reported from other islands. Some were entirely covered, and natives were rescued days afterward, clinging to the tops of the coconut trees.

On Wilson Island 20 persons were killed, and on Sirol or Phillips Island, which lies between Yap and Ulie, 50 persons perished.

The majority of the islands were desolated.

RESULTS OF RUNAWAYS

ISLANDS DISCOVERED THROUGH ELOPMENTS.

The British Empire Has Been Enlarged Considerably by Runaway Couples.

There recently died in a London workhouse infirmary, poor and forgotten, a man whose onetime attachment to a young and high-spirited girl had the result of adding a whole group of islands to the British Empire.

John Strachan, the individual in question, was one of the pioneer Australian gold-miners; and having "made his pile" he went to Melbourne—as was the well-nigh universal practice amongst the "diggers" in those days—in order to spend it. There he fell in love with Lily Ambrose, the pretty daughter of a well-to-do innkeeper. He would have married her forthwith, but her parents objected, whereupon he and she set sail for the Southern Seas in a forty-foot cutter, and eventually settled on what is now known as Marion Island.

Here they lived many years and begot sons and daughters, and this was held to constitute "effective occupation," when, some time afterwards, the question of the ownership of the Crozet and adjacent groups (to one of which Marion Island belongs) was raised in a semi-acute form between the Governments of France and England.

Pitcairn Island became an appanage of the British Crown after a somewhat similar fashion. One John Adams, a mutinous sailor belonging to the Bounty man-of-war, ran away from Tahiti with the wife of a local chief, and others of his messmates followed his example. Together they

SAILED INTO THE UNKNOWN.

until they sighted "an island mountain that rose like a great sugar-loaf out of the sea," and thereon they settled, burning their ship after having looted her of all available stores. The mutineers remained unknown in England until 1814, when the island was accidentally rediscovered. The Union Jack was then hoisted, but it was not until 1899 that Pitcairn was formally annexed.

On Amsterdam Island, in the Indian Ocean, there stands a lonely house, untenanted save by the wildfowl, but still strong and staunch as on the day it was built, now some forty years ago. This curious habitation is known to the whalers, who alone visit the place, as "Amy Druce's Bower." It is not much like a bower in outward appearance, being built of volcanic slag and heavy drift timber, securely bolted together. But its interior was once very cosy and comfortable—when Captain Druce and his young wife made their home there.

"Cap" Druce, or "Old Man" Druce, as he was more generally called, was a sea rover of the old type, who made a snug little fortune by exploiting the seal fisheries on Heard Island, south of Kerguelen Land. One day, while ashore at Sydney, he fell in love with the girl-wife of a well-to-do squatter, with whom he ran away.

THE OUTRAGED HUSBAND

chased the couple half over the continent, and at length, to escape his vengeance, Druce bore his mistress across the ocean to Amsterdam Island, then, as now, uninhabited. There they lived many years, and when "Old Man" Druce died his faithful partner dwelt in absolute solitude in the house he had built for her for about eighteen months.

Then she disappeared. A whaling-ship, putting in at the little bay above which stood the "bower," got no answering signal, and on investigation the place was found to be deserted. What was the fate of the solitary occupant no one knows. Probably, overpowered by the loneliness of her surroundings, she threw herself into the

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Gossip About Some of the World's Prominent People.

The Sultan of Turkey has seventy-one titles, among them being "Abdul Hamid, the Eternally Victorious," "The Eternally Smiling," "The Eternally Invincible," "The Distributor of Crowns to the Heroes Seated on the Thrones," and "The Shadow of God on Earth."

Mr. Daniel Iqila Osiris, whose death has just occurred in Paris, began life as a bank messenger, and died worth \$10,000,000. M. Loubet is one of the executors of his will, by which he bequeaths \$3,000,000 to the Pasteur Institute. In 1880 M. Osiris was worth \$2,500,000, so that in the space of a quarter of a century he quadrupled his fortune. His wife, whom he worshipped, died in 1855. The blue room in which she died was never touched from that day, nor would the sorrowing husband remarry or even change his mansion in Rue la Bruyere, where all his married life had been spent.

Mr. Bennet Burleigh, recalling reminiscences of the late Colonel Stewart, describes an amusing incident which occurred when the colonel was "rounding up" the Boers after Ladysmith. On one occasion he and his black orderly crawled up a kopje to reconnoitre the Boer position. Arrived at the top he was surprised to find, quite close to him, an enemy's vedette. There was only one thing to be done. Having no weapon available, he threw up his glass to his shoulder, just as if it were a Mauser, and shouted, "Hands up!" The ruse succeeded admirably. The Boer did as he was told, upon which the astute officer seized his victim's rifle and conveyed him with his horse back to camp, a prisoner.

The claim made in regard to the "Standard Oil King," that he is the richest man in the world, is no longer admissible. While Rockefeller has been acquiring a few hundred millions from oilfields, Frederick Weyerhaeuser, a reclusive, and consequently a little-known personality, has built up a fortune of something like a billion of dollars through timber-selling. Fifty years ago Weyerhaeuser started life as a laborer on an American railroad. Ultimately he bought a small sawmill "out West," and since then his life has been a slow, unceasing grind of buying timber cheap, selling at a profit, buying more timber, then acquiring still larger estates. It is estimated that fully 30,000,000 acres of timber, which are increasing in value every day, are under his control.

Here is a pretty story illustrating the genuine kindness of the Princess of Wales. It appears that the christening cakes with which the naming ceremony of each little Prince is celebrated, are made by an Edinburgh firm. They are sent South in the care of an experienced forewoman, who, in consideration of her long journey, always spends a night under the roof of their Royal Highnesses. The Princess, who makes it a rule to look into every guest-chamber before the arrival of the temporary occupant, in order to assure herself that everything is right, makes no exception in the case of the workwoman. On one occasion she noticed that no flowers had been placed in the bedroom of this visitor, and she promptly gave directions that the oversight should be generously remedied.

It is doubtful if there is another cook in the whole world whose skill in culinary arts is equal to that of M. Menager, who rules the kitchen at Buckingham Palace. For his services as King Edward's cuisinier, M. Menager, it is said, receives a salary of \$10,000 per annum, his duties lasting about two hours each day, if the time occupied in passing the luncheon menu, drawn up by the master of His Majesty's household, is excepted. Towards six o'clock M. Menager directs his steps towards the kitchen, where there are saucapans and culinary utensils which have cost not less than \$50,000. There are 4,000 knives, 3,000 forks, and 3,000 spoons solely employed in the preparation of the dishes; while the equipment of the kitchen provides for 8,000 covers being laid.

Sir John See, formerly Premier of New

TWO REMARKABLE CATS

LONG PEDESTRIAN FEATS PERFORMED BY THEM.

"Midge" Travelled 221 Miles Back to the Old Home—"Tramp" Also Went Back.

As a rule dogs are credited with possessing greater powers of attachment than cats, but whether they always deserve the distinction is another matter.

Here is an interesting and absolutely true story of a cat's faithfulness which would be hard to beat. The animal in question belongs to a Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Van Ess, of 11, McArthur Place, Detroit, and the facts are vouched for by Mr. Van Ess. The cat's name is Midge, and the beginning of his unusual career dates from the 15th May, 1898. "On that day," says Mrs. Van Ess, "a lady, a relative of ours, living on Cass Avenue, looked out of the window and saw two small kittens about to be trampled under the feet of some horses. She ran out, but was only in time to pick up one dead and the other very much injured. The latter subsequently recovered, but his wounds left him with a peculiar swinging walk

LIKE THAT OF A TIGER.

As a matter of fact, it was the opinion of the veterinary that examined Midge—as we at once christened him—that some of the bones of the back were fractured.

"Well, this lady brought the kitten to our house and gave it to my wife's mother, who lives with us. In June, 1899, my wife and her mother went to Gordon, Ohio, and took Midge along, leaving the other cat, Nig, with whom Midge was great friends, behind. They arrived at their destination in the evening, and the next morning Midge was taken to the kitchen to be fed. He managed in some way to get out through the screen door and took to the fields and woods across the road, but though the country was searched for miles around nothing could be heard of the animal.

"On June 17th, 1900, a friend and my self were seated on the back porch of our house in Detroit, enjoying our cigars, when we noticed a black cat climbing the fence into the yard. It was thin and rough looking, and crawled over the fence as though it was about half dead. I jokingly called out to my wife that Midge had at last returned, and when she ran out and called,

'COME, MIDGE, MIDGE,'

the cat looked up at her in such a pitiful way and began mewling so plaintively that my curiosity was aroused.

"We examined the cat and found that he bore all the exact marks of our missing animal, and when he walked off we couldn't help seeing that he had Midge's peculiar swinging walk, caused by his injuries when a kitten. We took him into the house, where he met his old playmate, Nig, and the two cats, instead of fighting and spitting, as strange cats usually do, fell to rubbing their noses together and acting as though they were glad to see each other. After that he ran to the door of the room where my wife's mother usually slept, and where he was accustomed to jump on the bed to greet her, but she was still in Ohio, and we watched what the animal would do next. Now, when Midge lived with us he would never sleep in any place but one particular chair which was kept for him, and so we were not very surprised when he immediately 'made' for that chair, which was in its accustomed spot, climbed into it, and went to sleep. He seemed completely exhausted, and for many days

DID NOTHING BUT SLEEP AND EAT.

"As he grew stronger we kept observing his every act, and at last made up our minds that it was indeed Midge. He had travelled the whole distance from Gordon to Detroit, a distance of 221 miles, taking one year and sixteen days

LONGEVITY IN NEW ZEALAND.

Great Stretches of Country With Few Houses and Towns.

As nothing in Europe astonishes the New Zealander so much as the crowds, so nothing in New Zealand is so surprising to the Englishman as the vast stretches of uninhabited land.

Even the tourist on the coach roads may easily travel twenty miles without passing a single house. On the road leading to one of the most popular resorts of the North Island, along fifty miles of highway, there is but one small inn, where the horses are changed, says a correspondent of Macmillan's Magazine, and one Masri village with a solitary white teacher for its school. The rest is scrub or swamp where wild horses roam, or cleared bush where blackened stumps still stand, or fern land with patches of rough pasture.

And to reach the far-famed lakes of the South Island, beautiful enough when they are reached, the coach toils for two whole days through inches of dust or mud, according to the season, dragging its slow way past miles of seeming desert, where even the yellow tussock grass is supplanted by thistles or by patches of green lichen resembling nothing so much as verdigris.

In New Zealand they appraise land by the number of sheep it will carry, and this is five or six acres to a sheep, and a merino sheep into the bargain.

The driver as he passes flings out letter bags at the little wayside post-offices or tucks them into wooden boxes perched by the highway. In this way the post is delivered twice or possibly thrice a week in summer and once in winter. But this is along the coach roads—any map will show how few they are—and even they are often impassable for wheeled traffic in winter. Then the post cart, sunk to its axles, lumbers along at the rate of two miles an hour, or the postman rides in mud up to his horse's girths, and those who have business abroad do likewise or wait at home for better weather.

Luckily, in no part of New Zealand are the winters so long and so severe as in England; but metal for roadmaking is scarcer and dearer. When one thinks of all that has been done, and of the fifty years or so that it has been done in, the wonder is, not that the roads are bad, but that there are so many roads of any kind.

On many big runs, which years of toil have gone to make, all the winter's stores must be housed not later than April, because when the rains come only an ox dray or a pack-horse can travel along the road to the township, and that with difficulty; and the storekeepers must bring all their wares from the nearest railway station or coast town before the weather breaks, standing out of their money for many months, or else they must suffer the loss of oxen and horses bogged or exhausted with the heavy winter's work.

No wonder store goods are dear. "Four foot deep and four foot wide," is the familiar description of roads in "the roadless North," which has a pre-eminent evil reputation in that way; but even in the old settlements southward walking is often out of the question, not only because there is nowhere to go within walking distance, but also because of the roads and the unbridged rivers. Nor is that the worst that can befall, for in many districts even yet there are no roads, only bridle paths, or foot racks ending at the water's edge, whence a boat can be rowed to the nearest port of call for coasting steamers.

THE SCIENCE OF PUNISHMENT.

A Few Hints as to How Children Should be Reprimanded.

It is a fact that many a child is punished without knowing that he is punished. He may neither see how he did wrong nor that the punishment has anything to do with it. I know of a little boy who was ordered to give up wearing his precious watch for a time as a penalty for a minor offense which had nothing to do with watches, or

ship, putting in at the little bay above which stood the "bower," got no answering signal, and on investigation the place was found to be deserted. What was the fate of the solitary occupant no one knows. Probably, overpowered by the loneliness of her surroundings, she threw herself into the sea.

Other similar cases there are not a few, for love prefers to be alone, and it can scarcely be more alone than on an otherwise uninhabited island. One such romance clings to Kabakou, an earthly paradise off the coast of New Guinea, since rendered famous by the German enthusiast Englehardt and his disciples, who thereon established their ill-fated "Fruitarian Commonwealth."

Long prior to the initiation of this weird dietetic experiment, however, the beautiful island was the home of a man (said to be an escaped convict from New Caledonia) named Auguste Picard, who built thereon a strong, stockaded "prah," after the fashion adopted by the Maoris of New Zealand.

Picard had with him, not one wife alone, but three, and aided by them he gathered together a great store of copra and sharks' fins, valuable marketable commodities in that part of the globe. As his wealth increased, however, so apparently did his greed, for he made an unprovoked attack upon an independent New Guinea chief named Cala Sambro, burnt his village, and

CARRIED AWAY HIS HAREM.

eleven Mrs. Sambros in all, to work as slaves in his banana plantations. This raid proved his undoing. The German authorities intervened, and, Picard proving recalcitrant, they tried him by drum-head court-martial and had him hanged.

Finally, there is the historical case of Maderia, discovered by the runaways Robert Machin and Annie Dorset, whose romantic story is prettily set forth in Mr. Filson Young's recently published "Life of Columbus."

Robert and Annie loved not wisely but too well, and at length, after many adventures, they set sail from Bristol, intending to make for France. But a southerly gale sprang up when they were off the Lizard and carried them before it for thirteen days.

On the fourteenth day they were cast ashore "upon an island full of noble trees, about which flights of singing-birds were hovering, and in which the sweetest fruits, the most lovely flowers, and purest and most limpid waters abounded." Here the lovers presently died and were buried. Most of the ship's company, too, perished. But one man, a Spanish pilot named Juan de Morates, eventually succeeded in returning to civilization, and communicated all he knew concerning the situation and condition of the island to Prince Henry of Portugal.

An expedition was promptly dispatched, and succeeded in rediscovering the island; and a few years later it was colonized by Prince Henry, who appointed as Governor Bartolomeo de Perestrelo, whose daughter was afterwards to become the wife of Columbus.—London **Till-Bits.**

WHY HE WAS NOT PROMOTED.

He watched the clock.
He was always grumbling.
He was always behindhand.
He didn't believe in himself.
He asked too many questions.
His stock excuse was "I forgot."
He wasn't ready for the next step.
He did not put his heart in his work.
He learned nothing from his blunders.
He chose his friends among his inferiors.

He never dared to act on his own judgment.
He did not think it worth while to learn how.

He tried to make "bluff" take the place of ability.
He thought he must take amusement every evening.

Familiarity with slipshod methods paralysed his ideal.

He did not learn that the best part of his salary was not in his pay.

his steps towards the kitchen, where there are saucepans and culinary utensils which have cost not less than \$50,000. There are 4,000 knives, 3,000 forks, and 3,000 spoons solely employed in the preparation of the dishes; while the equipment of the kitchen provides for 8,000 covers being laid.

Sir John See, formerly Premier of New South Wales, was one of Australia's many self-made men. As a boy he learned to "rough it" at farm work, getting what education he could from a primitive school, and at seventeen years of age he farmed on his own account. Eventually he abandoned the land, and went to Sydney with \$2 in his pocket. After four years' very hard struggle he managed to buy a small sailing vessel for carrying purposes, and fortune smiled on his enterprise. He became a great merchant and shipowner, and, entering politics, was in turn Postmaster-General, Colonial Treasurer, Minister of Defence, Premier, and Colonial Secretary of New South Wales. He retired in 1904. Sir John was born in Huntingdon, England, but went to New South Wales with his parents when very young.

Queen Victoria of Spain does not know the taste of alcohol. Her special "tippie" is made from oranges—the fresh fruit squeezed into a glass, which is filled with aerated waters. Oranges are her favorite fruit. For years Princess Henry of Batenberg was a teetotaler, but of late she has suffered so much from rheumatism that she has been ordered a little whiskey, which she regards as a penance. Both Princess Christian's daughters, too, are teetotalers. All the children of the Prince and Princess of Wales are being brought up strict teetotalers, and they know nothing of alcohol. Princess Patricia of Connaught and her married sister also abjure wine. Another Royal teetotaler is the Duchess of Argyll, and the two daughters of the Princess Royal, their Highnesses Alexandra and Maud, have never in their lives touched wine.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Kindness is a seed that never finds a barren soil.
Virtue for profit will become vice for more profit.

The best friendship is that which brings out the best in us.

What we call destiny often is only a matter of determination.

If you would lose all force think always of your own feelings.

The true man fears the power of sin more than its punishment.

Mending your ways is the best way of mourning over them.

If you cannot hate hypocrites and evil you are not likely to love virtue.

Many a man who is proud of being wicked is really only weak in the head.

It will not give you wings to have your name on the fly leaf of the Bible.

You can tell the character of any age by the place it gives to character.

An abnormal sense of your own rights soon will hide your neighbor's righteousness.

You can never meet the needs of a thirsty world by packing water on both shoulders.

In the light of heaven we may find the greatest heroes have been hidden from earth.

The man who never thinks of the feelings of others is sure to be devoid of epidermis himself.

A man never has any trouble about his habits when he is carried away by some great work.

A man is likely to quit talking about magnates as soon as he buys his first block of stock.

Success often means to get what others want, but what you no longer have any appetite for.

Many pulpits waste so much time on an invisible devil that there is neither light nor heat left for men.

It is a good deal easier to preach things heroic and divine than it is to practice things ordinarily human and decent.

Before giving advice a wise man prepares to dodge the consequences.

DID NOTHING BUT SLEEP AND EAT.

"As he grew stronger we kept observing his every act, and at last made up our minds that it was indeed Midge. He had travelled the whole distance from Gordon to Detroit, a distance of 221 miles, taking one year and sixteen days to make the journey. I notice that he hunts much more now than when we left for Ohio in 1899, and from this I conclude that on his way back he must have lived almost entirely on what game he could catch. Although Midge is thoroughly domesticated with us, he usually refuses to make friends with strangers. How he ever knew the right direction to take, or what guided him to this particular spot where he used to live, is more than I can tell. We have not the slightest doubt that he is the same cat, and I think you will agree with me that he has had a wonderful career."

At a cat show held in Madison Square Garden, New York, a couple of years ago, there was an exhibition a very remarkable cat—appropriately named 'Tramp,' who not only carried off a Blue Ribbon for being an honor to his race, but also gained considerable distinction from the fact that he had found his way from Philadelphia to his Orange home in New Jersey, which is

A COUPLE OF HOURS' RUN

on a fast train. Tramp (he was called Flip then), had been made a present by his owner, Mrs. Fielding, to a friend living in Philadelphia, and this callous method of bartering with his affections evidently rankled in Flip's mind, for he had not been a week in his new home when, after a bad attack of homesickness, he determined to find his way back to "mother" with as little delay as possible.

He, therefore, gave his new friends the slip and was not heard of for several months, when one morning he made his appearance at his Orange home looking, if not actually sleek and fat, at least in good health, though he walked with something of a limp. He was welcomed with open arms and soon made himself at home, receiving the congratulations of his former owner with a quiet dignity which, Mrs. Fielding declared, was a just reproof for her callous conduct. She immediately changed his name to Tramp, and has since openly declared that nothing will ever tempt her to part with the animal again.

SULTAN'S 'RAGGED ARMY.

The Sultan's army suggests a regular country circus. Every Friday one may see a sample of those monkey-like soldiers at the parade of the Selamluk, which takes place on the Kasba Square at 11 a.m. A battalion marches past in double column and salutes the Governor, who goes from his palace to the mosque. Their uniforms have lost their color, and their trousers are too short, showing their legs, which shine as if they had been covered with shoe-polish. However, it would be a mistake to think that this gang of ragged ruffians could not stand a fight. Fanaticism will make heroes of them, for their contempt of death is absolute.

TELEGRAPHING IN CHINA.

Secrecy in the transmission of telegraph-despatches in China is to be insured in future by a provision for the decapitation of all offenders revealing the contents of important messages in transit. In the case of ordinary messages of commerce thus revealed the penalty is to be years in prison. Five years' imprisonment is provided for persons who know of the revelation of such secrets and neglect to report the matter to the proper authorities.

HER CHIEF WORRY.

Shoplifter on her way to jail—"Gracious! What will the judge think of me when he sees I'm wearing the same hat I had on when he sent me up last year!"

It is a fact that many a child is punished without knowing that he is punished. He may neither see how he did wrong nor that the punishment has anything to do with it. I know of a little boy who was ordered to give up wearing his precious watch for a time as a penalty for a minor offense which had nothing to do with watches, or property. The next time he did the same deed he met his father's reprimand with a cheery plea that he had obediently taken off his watch! A punishment may thus be taken as a kind of conditional sanction. I have known children who were smacked by their parents, who showed eventually that they did not know that the chastigation meant that that particular deed was wrong. It had been accepted as one among many things not understood in this ambiguous and conventional world.

We see, then, that punishment must be intelligent as well as calm and fair. Now, add that it must be timely and also sure. Severity has very little to do with reformation, except that it usually retards it. Frequency also reduces the efficiency. Treated intelligently and good-naturedly, a child can often be brought to see that his course is objectionable. In such a case a child will often co-operate with his parent in devising a penalty for himself.

It is not possible in the limitations of this article to prescribe for every possible offence. Taken with the foregoing general principles, a few examples will suffice. A child who has a habit of leaving the door open may be made to shut it and stand by it every time, counting fifty; if he neglects to brush his teeth, he must go without some or all of his breakfast; if he does damage through heedlessness or disobedience, he must give compensation by work or money; if he defaces a brick wall, he must clean it, or, harring that, be given a brick to crayon for a period. The penalty of unpunctuality may be a restraint for double the number of minutes late—as the old Hebrews punished theft by a twofold, fourfold, fivefold restitution, according to the sort of property stolen. A person who cannot be trusted can sometimes be punished by trusting him—his shame being his penalty of pain. Young people trained to high ideals may also be trained into self-punishment.

I once heard of a boy who, having told an untruth, was obliged to go about with a placard on his back, "I am a liar." The discipline was defended on the ground that he grew up to be a good man and a minister! The discipline was outrageous, and might have cost the boy his character. It was enough to harden him into adopting the course advertised on his back. It is amazing how many children turn out better than their training.—Patterson DuBois, in Success Magazine.

AUTOMOBILES IN AFRICA.

There are few places where the automobile is more indispensable for every-day business than in South Africa. The number in use is constantly increasing. They are particularly valuable in the mining districts, where engineers and officers of the companies employ them in running long distances. It is said to be a daily occurrence for a mining engineer to visit, in his automobile, a mine 40 or 50 miles from his office, and return the same day. The cars have to be strong and suited for hard knocks, as well as for steep hill-climbing. The dry climate prevents the use of wood for veneering, box-work and fittings, and aluminum is used instead. Notwithstanding ant-hills, boulders and gullies, the trackless wastes are often preferred to the roads.

INDIAN ANIMAL HOSPITAL.

There is an animal hospital at Lodh-pur, near Calcutta, where there are usually about 1,000 animals under treatment—horses, oxen, mules, elephants, dogs, and even sheep—all comfortably housed and looked after by a staff of eighty native "nurses" under the orders of a British veterinary surgeon.

FISH THAT FIGHT FEVER

HOW THE LOWER CREATURES MAKE MAN'S LIFE EASIER.

Man Owes a Big Debt of Gratitude to Many Birds, Beasts and Insects.

Hot as is the climate of Barbadoes, it is very healthy. Fever is far less common than in most tropical islands. Malarial fever, as we all know nowadays, is carried by mosquitoes, and mosquitoes are delightfully rare in Barbadoes. The natives say that the reason is that these unpleasant insects cannot breed in the islands, because all the fresh water is full of the little fish popularly known as "millions." The fish devour the wiggly grubs which hatch out from mosquito eggs, and so very few come to maturity.

Not many people remember what a big debt man owes to birds, beasts and insects. To birds in particular. That repulsive, bald-necked bird, the turkey buzzard, for instance. You find him or near relatives of his in every tropical country, and where he lives no scavengers are needed. Dead carcasses or offal of any kind which would otherwise breed pestilence is cleared up in no time, and nothing left but bleached bones.

Then there is the secretary bird. But for his peculiar appetite for snakes, parts of India would be uninhabitable. Poisonous or otherwise, they all disappear down his lengthy throat. Both buzzard and secretary bird are protected by law in their own countries.

Speaking of snakes, there are two or three sorts of these reptiles which ought to be protected. One is the king snake, common in tropical and semi-tropical America. The king snake is non-poisonous, and has a peculiar antipathy for the rattlesnake. He always tackles him on sight, and is so strong and brave that "crotalus horridus" generally comes off second best.

MORE WAGTAILS, MORE MUTTON.

The rat-snake is another reptile who deserves well of mankind. He has an insatiable appetite for rats and small animals of that kind, and he can get down their holes after them as nothing else living is able to.

We have heard a good deal lately of good and bad British birds, and it has become an open question whether some such as rooks, sparrows, starlings, gulls, and woodpigeons ought not to be thinned out. But some of our home birds benefit us in ways which we never dream of, says Pearson's Weekly.

Take, for instance, the water wagtail, that pretty little long-tailed chap that runs with such a queer jerky motion. The wagtail is the shepherd's friend, and indirectly, saves for human consumption much good wool and mutton.

In this way. The wagtail's particular pet dainty is a sort of small snail, of which he consumes large quantities. Now, this snail is the "host" or the harbinger of the liver fluke, a parasite dreaded by all flock-masters. The sheep, in cropping the herbage, swallow the snail, and with it the fluke, and the parasite finds its way to the poor animal's liver or brain with fatal results. Thus, the more wagtails, the fewer snails and the more sheep.

Besides the enormous number of insects noxious to man or to his crops which birds destroy (a pair of titmice, for instance, will devour 120,000 insects during their breeding season), our feathered friends have another useful office. They are great tree-planters.

MR. SQUIRREL-TREE-PLANTER.

Rooks are very fond of acorns. When a rook has gorged himself upon acorns he generally carries away a few and buries them, with an eye to future hard times. It is about an equal chance that he forgets all about his store, and next year the seeds germinate and we get a little grove of oak trees. Blackbirds are equally keen on ivy berries. The undigested seeds are strewn broadcast, and holly hawthorn mistletoe and many

PLAQUE OF WILD BEES.

Odd Proclamation of the Caretaker of an English Hospital.

A remarkable story of the "wrath of the bee" comes from Sedgemoor Farm, near Plimpton, Sussex. The farm is the East Sussex smallpox hospital, the caretaker of which and, in a lesser degree, his wife have been terrorized by bees for nearly five years.

The bees are not hive bees, though it is possible that their progenitors at some remote date were domesticated. They are a swarm of countless thousands (some local gossips say millions) which for five years at least, says the London Express, have had their abode under the tiles of the farm-house and have lived the wildest of wild lives. When the present caretaker came into residence, four Decembers ago, he little dreamed of the unpleasant tenants already in possession. But in the following spring he had a painful revelation. He attempted a little innocent gardening and was badly stung for his pains.

During the last four seasons he has been stung all over the body and chased about the farm times without number. Once last year he was laid low with a sting in the nostril which almost deprived him of his eyesight.

"Look at my garden," he said, waving his hand over a beautiful situated plot of ground which under ordinary conditions would be made highly profitable. "It never looks respectable and orderly. It never gives me what it ought to give. The truth is I am afraid to touch it except when the bees are indoors. All my gardening has to be done either before the bees come out or after they have gone in."

"They never waste time buzzing around me when they come out. Without any warning they dash straight at my head, and they will often follow me a long way down the lane. I seem to be a marked man."

All sorts of tales are rife about these bees. One alarming statement by an ancient rustic of the neighborhood who poses as an expert is that "they are a pertickler vicious kind of bee, and it takes three of 'em to kill a horse."

Many attempts have been made to destroy them, and several kindly disposed persons who have assisted the caretaker in this way have been badly stung. The bees seem to post sentinels just under the tiles, and as soon as anybody lingers on their side of the farmhouse they come out in a body with appalling threats.

On one occasion the caretaker did think he had rid himself of the insects. They swarmed one morning, and thousands on thousands of them made for the grating of an air brick which led into a hollow ventilation pillar inside a second floor room. As the caretaker saw the black, clustering mass slowly melt through the grating he bethought him of a cunning device. He watched them, all safely inside the ventilator, and then closed it securely and plied his hospital fumigator.

Not a single bee came out alive; but their dead bodies rolled out of the grating in scores of thousands, and thickly strewn the ground below. There was much jubilant handshaking between himself and his wife that evening, for his wife had just before had several big stinging insects settle in her hair as she was hanging out washing. But the joy was short lived, for next morning out from the same old hole under the tiles came, seemingly, as many bees as ever, and set the man running, hoe in hand, from his potato patch as fast as his legs could carry him.

It is thought by local people that the bees were originally abandoned by a former tenant of the farm, and consequently sought refuge in the roomy gables of the house, where by now they have probably stored hundreds of pounds of honey.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

No trial, no triumph.
Obstacles are opportunities.
Cold feet often get into hot water.
He gives nothing who gives only

MYSTERIES OF THE SEA IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

VESSELS SAILING WITHOUT A CREW ON BOARD.

Unsolved Secret of the Brig Marie Celeste — Mystery of a Chinese Junk.

What is the sailor of a coastguard to think when he sights a vessel, sound and uninjured, drifting aimlessly across the ocean without one soul aboard her? Such cases, however, are not so rare as might be imagined. Of those on record for the most remarkable is the still unexplained case of the Marie Celeste.

The Marie Celeste was a well-manned brig, her crew, included the captain, his wife and little girl, amounting to twenty all told. Her port of departure was Boston, and she was bound for Mediterranean ports with a cargo of general merchandise.

Some six weeks after she left Boston for Gibraltar coastguards saw a brig approaching the Straits under full sail. But a minute's inspection showed that there was something wrong. She was yawing as if no one was at the tiller, so she was boarded.

Imagine the men's amazement at finding not one soul aboard! Yet no boats were missing. All were sound and in their proper places. The vessel herself was perfectly tight. There was no water in the well. There were no signs of any storm or fight or mutiny, no disorder of any kind. More, it was evident that the vessel had not been long deserted; for the remains of a meal that was on the table were quite fresh, and a watch hung upon the wall which was still ticking.

The vessel was brought in, and a most minute investigation made, but without any result. And there the case remains. What became of those twenty people is a mystery apparently insoluble.

HAD PIRATES BEEN AT WORK?

A very similar case was reported a good many years ago from the China seas. A French vessel passing west of the Loo Choo Islands fell in with a large Chinese junk sailing at her own sweet will across the ocean, with all her big mat sails set. As it was plain that she was not under control, she was boarded. In this case, too, there was not one person upon her, alive or dead.

The French crew at first supposed that it was the work of pirates, but the suggestion was negated by the fact that her cargo, a rather valuable one of silks and other commodities, was intact. Nor were there any signs of bloodshed. True, a large knife lay open on the deck, but it had no blood upon it. As the weather was threatening, the French ship did not attempt to tow the junk. They transferred her cargo, and set her afire.

Sometimes a mystery of this kind is solved later.

In August, 1904, a large barque of over a thousand tons came sailing all by herself into a lonely bay near Poom, in New Caledonia. A settler went aboard, and, finding her deserted, got help and anchored her. She turned out to be the British ship, Dumfriesshire, and to contain a cargo valued at over \$100,000. The ship was fairly sound, and at first all were utterly puzzled as to how she came to be abandoned. But later all was made clear.

It appears that the Dumfriesshire went ashore in the darkness upon an unknown coral reef, and so serious was her position deemed that her crew took to the boats. They were picked up by a steamer and taken to Noumea. Meanwhile the vessel, which was really but slightly damaged, lifted with the next tide, and by a piece of luck drifted into safety.

LOST—A TORPEDO BOAT!

Nearly half a century ago the islet of Corvo, one of the Azores, had for its

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

The Royal Archers are to visit Peebles on 24th June, when they will shoot for the ancient silver arrow.

Public houses in the United Kingdom numbered 96,727 in the year 1881. In 1904 the number was only 91,502, and it is steadily diminishing.

Mr. Thomas Hoddinott, who has just died at Sherborne, Dorset, at the age of 94, lived and died in the same house in which he was born.

Mr. Chamberlain is improving in health since he went to Valescure, and has been able to take walking exercise, which was not possible while he was in England.

Lord Kelvin receives a handsome income in the shape of royalties on his inventions. His patents are said to be used by every foreign navy, and in Japanese warships alone 14 of his appliances have been adopted.

A silver eel, measuring 47 inches and weighing nearly 8 pounds, was caught alive in a bathing pool in Roundhay Park, Leeds, by some workmen, who happened to be making improvements in the vicinity. Experts declare its age to be almost 40 years.

"Despicable and un-English" was how the jury characterized the conduct of Edward Whitehouse, of Wednesbury, who drove away after colliding with Edward Jackson, a cyclist, leaving him lying injured. Jackson died shortly afterwards.

Through the unusual thinness of his skull a Bury lad named Rowell lost his life. He was knocked down by a cyclist, and at the inquest a doctor stated that had his skull been of the normal thickness he would have been little harmed.

A Leeds woman who summoned her husband for persistent cruelty, stated that during thirteen weeks he had only given her 6d on which to keep house, and during that time he had sold a piano for £10 and spent the money in drink.

The mices belonging to the ancient borough of Marlborough were sent for renovation recently, and on the tops being unscrewed it was found that they formed a loving-cup, which contained a document with the names of those who had drunk from the cup.

Mr. Samuel Ford, coal merchant, of Crewe, met with a tragic end. He was riding on a lorry, attached to a traction engine, driven by his son, and while putting on his coat he fell under the vehicle. The wheels passed over his body, and death was instantaneous.

A young woman named Boyd, of Parton, Cumberland, was picking flowers for a funeral wreath when she slipped, and the stalk of a Michaelmas daisy entered her wrist. A piece of the stalk remained in the wound for eleven days, set up lockjaw, and death ensued.

Mr. Thomas Graham, of Stonerigg, Head's Neck, Carlisle, who as secretary to the Border Union Coursing Club and a breeder of successful greyhounds was one of the best known coursers in the country, died suddenly at Liverpool, in the midst of the excitement of the draw for the Waterloo Cup.

LAUGHED TO DEATH.

Several Instances Where People Have Actually Done So.

The case of the young lady, who, as recorded in the daily papers, recently laughed for eight hours on end at a joke she heard at her costumer's, and that so violently as to place her life for a while in imminent jeopardy, is not quite unique of its kind.

Indeed, there have been several instances where people have actually, under similar circumstances, laughed themselves to death; while others have only been saved from a like fate by the application of the electro-cautery cure.

MR. SQUIRREL—TREE-PLANTER.

Books are very fond of acorns. When a rook has gorged himself upon acorns he generally carries away a few and buries them, with an eye to future hard times. It is about an equal chance that he forgets all about his store, and next year the seeds germinate and we get a little grove of oak trees. Blackbirds are equally keen on ivy berries. The undigested seeds are strewn broadcast, and holly, hawthorn, mistle-toe, and many other trees and plants are similarly sown by birds.

In this connection the good work done by Master Redtail must not be forgotten. The squirrel is the greatest tree-planter of all our native creatures. Every autumn he makes scores of little hoards of nuts and acorns before he begins his winter nap. But he is a forgetful fellow, and it is about an even chance whether he remembers the location of his store or not. If he does not, why, the seeds, well buried down in the good, rich earth, are sure to germinate.

To come to insects. Most of us take great credit to ourselves for slaying a queen wasp in spring, or taking a wasp's nest in summer. Well, wasps are a vile nuisance when one has ripe fruit about. But most of us either forget or are not aware that the common wasp is the very worst enemy of the intrusive, buzzing, germ-spreading house fly. A worker wasp will destroy a score or more flies daily, and a single wasp's nest may number 2,000 workers!

MOTORIZING TO THE SOUTH POLE.

Should be an Improvement on the Dog-drawn Sledges.

Lieutenant Shackleton's project for motoring to the South Pole, which he proposes to try to put into execution next October, is not nearly so mad a one as many people are apt to hastily assume.

In the first place, the motor-driven vehicle will probably move nearly as approach to the sledge type than the car type, although wheels will undoubtedly supplement the runners, and vice versa. In the second place, petrol will be discarded for perfectly pure alcohol, the freezing point of which is far below even the terrible temperatures of Antarctica.

Mr. Shackleton is, of course, the officer who accompanied Captain Scott when that gallant commander made his record dash south from the Discovery in 1902, on which occasion they got to within 463 miles of the Pole. This was with dog-drawn sledges, the animals having to be killed off one by one on the return journey, so that the weaker might serve as food for the stronger.

Although inevitable under the circumstances, there is something very pitiful, almost revolting, in thus putting into practice after this fashion the iron law of the survival of the fittest. The use of the motor sledge will, of course, obviate any repetition of the horror, and where the dog sledge can go, there also the other ought to be able to travel.

Probably the problem will resolve itself ultimately into whether land extends as far as the South Pole or not. If it does so, then there ought to be no insuperable difficulty in motoring there. As proof of this it may be mentioned that Captain Scott, assisted by two seamen, actually dragged a hand sledge between five and six hundred miles over the inland ice of Victoria Land; considerably further, that is to say, than the distance which separates the Pole from his already recorded "furthest south."

And the difference between a hand sledge and a motor sledge will be greater than is the difference between a wheelbarrow and an 80-h.p. automobile.

ELEPHANTS ASLEEP.

People who really know nothing about it used to say that elephants never lie down to sleep. This is not true at all. They have been known to stand for twelve months without once lying down to sleep; this is regarded as want of confidence in their keepers, and of longing to regain their liberty. For when they are perfectly at ease and reconciled to their fate, they will lie down on their sides and sleep peacefully.

gables of the house, where by now they have probably stored hundreds of pounds of honey.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

No trial, no triumph.
Obstacles are opportunities.
Cold feet often get into hot water.
He gives nothing who gives only gold.

Many a sin is overcome best by ignoring it.

Things sublime always are simple at heart.

The glorious life never seeks its own glory.

Worship never can be made perfect by sitting still.

Your religion is worth to others what it costs you.

Sin always is in sympathy with the saints who are sore.

If religion is not for all of a man it is not for aught in man.

Heart health never comes so long as the hand is on the pulse.

Feed on garbage and you soon lose your faith in good things.

The beauty of life comes from God's sun shining on our sorrow.

Don't be too sure that the honeymoon will sweeten a sour disposition.

The religion that is put on at certain times is sure to fall off at the trying time.

The man who never has been ashamed of himself has nothing of which to be proud.

You must give the world full possession of some old ideals before you can have a new earth.

It is easy to think you are convicting sin when you only are telling the things you do not like to do.

Many make the mistake of underestimating their possibilities and overestimating their difficulties.

Some folks think they are light hearted because they find it so easy to make light of the troubles of others.

The fanatic is he who would rather see the race go down to perdition than that it should climb up unlabeled with his pet fad.

UNPLEASANT.

Old Blunt—"Ah, Miss Singer, that 'Winter Lullaby' was charming. It carried me back to the days of my childhood."

Miss Singer—"I'm so glad you liked it."

Old Blunt—"Why, I could actually hear the cattle bellowing, the old gate creaking, and the discordant winds howling about the barn."

known coral reef, and so serious was her position deemed that her crew took to the boats. They were picked up by a steamer and taken to Nômea. Meanwhile the vessel, which was really but slightly damaged, lifted with the next tide, and by a piece of luck drifted into safety.

LOST—A TORPEDO BOAT!

Nearly half a century ago the islet of Corvo, one of the Azores, had for its only inhabitants two runaway English sailors. One morning there came drifting into the little bay where their hut stood a quaint, old-fashioned vessel, nameless and battered, but quite sound in hull.

The men boarded her and found that she was evidently a Russian sealer, and discovered papers showing that she had been abandoned in the year 1801. She still had plenty of provisions aboard, the beef, though hard as stone, still eatable, but not even a dead body was in her. Examining her hold, the beach-combers found furs in perfect condition to the value of \$4,000. The most probable explanation is that the old brig had been frozen up and abandoned by her crew. But is it not an amazing thing that she should have crossed the whole great space of the North Atlantic without harm and also without being sighted by any passing vessel?

Three years ago a French torpedo boat, No. 108, was reported drifting off Buxenderry, which is a little fishing village just below Plymouth, England. She was quite sound, but had no one aboard, and at first there was much mystery as to what had become of her crew. But eventually it turned out that as she was being towed from Cherbourg to Brest the hawser had parted and the weather was too rough to pick her up again.

SEEING INTO FUTURE.

Johnny—"Jimmy, youse is a seven't son, ain't yer? Kin youse see into de future?"

Jimmy—"Sure kin I. I kin see dat 'in a-goin' ter have ter wear all me fadder's an' me six brudders' ol' pants until I gits big enough ter lick de whole bunch."

A CLEVER RUSE.

"Well, cook's gone at last, John," said Mrs. B.

"Good. You must have had more courage than I gave you credit for to discharge her."

"I didn't do it; she discharged herself. I flattered her so about her cooking that she thought she was too good to stay with us, and off she went."

The case of the young lady, who, as recorded in the daily papers, recently laughed for eight hours on end at a joke she heard at her costumer's, and that so violently as to place her life for a while in imminent jeopardy, is not quite unique of its kind.

Indeed, there have been several instances where people have actually, under similar circumstances, laughed themselves to death, while others have only been saved from a like fate by the application of the electro-cautery cure, the galvanic battery, the hot wire snare, and other such-like powerful counter-irritants used by medical men.

Juan Caron, the famous "giggling girl of Ghent," would laugh immoderately all day long, the most trumpery incident sufficing to send her off into uncontrollable paroxysms. She was made a show of, and people took a delight in exciting her risibility, so that practically her whole life, from the age of fifteen to twenty-three, when she died, was one long laugh.

Jolly John Nash, the famous London comedian, and the inventor of the now well-known "laughing-song," was gifted by nature with a hearty, ringing, musical laugh. He cultivated it assiduously, exercised it continually, and gained through it a very excellent livelihood during more than fifty years.

Another noted laughter was Lamont, the French clown, who, to win a wager, once laughed for fifteen hours straight off the reel. It was his custom to practice laughing regularly every morning and afternoon, just as a musician practices his music, and his stage appearances in the evenings were simply laughing exhibitions, to which, however, all Paris flocked and laughed in unison. Eventually he broke a blood-vessel while going through his performance, and immediately expired, thus literally laughing himself to death, as did Calchas, the soothsayer, and Zeuxis, the great painter.

WOMEN RAILROADERS.

The number of women employed on the Russian railways is increasing. According to the latest returns there are now working on the 25 Russian State railways no fewer than 22,000 women as gatekeepers, clerks, telegraphers, etc. The average wage varies from 130 to 135 roubles yearly, \$65 to \$70. The extremes are great. Thus, the women clerks receive on an average from 150 to 160 roubles, or about \$230, while the women attending at the station get only 46 roubles, or about \$19.50 a year, in addition to free lodging and a few extras.

HELPING HIM OUT.

"If I thought no one was looking, Dolly, by Jove—I'd kiss you!"
"Shall I shut my eyes?"





GENT'S SHOES SHIRTS!

We have a full stock of the best Canadian and American makes. No reason why you should not be able to buy your shoes here as we have them for

The Young Man

Middle Aged Man, and Elderly Gentleman.

Patent Colt Skin Shoes undoubtedly the best values in this broad Dominion

Prices \$4.00 to \$5.50

Box Calf and Gunmetal Calf Shoes, goodyear welted, nobby and up-to-date

Prices \$3.50, \$4.00, & \$5.00

Vici Kid or Dongola Shoes, soft and comfortable, Goodyear welted soles.

Prices \$3.00 to \$5.50



THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
Largest Dealers in this section of Canada.

DON'T FORGET
that I sell
American Wallpapers
at lowest prices.

We also have a fine line of down-to-date Fruits.

And be sure and see my Souvenir Post Cards.

F. C. LLOYD,
Next Paisley House.

YOUR SPRING OUTFIT.

would not be complete without a pair of Shoes. Advance style in

Spring and Summer Footwear

are here now, and the man or woman who wishes to be correctly attired will not neglect to select footwear from the mid-summer lines we are showing.

The Dolly Varden Shoe Store.
Opposite Royal Hotel.

FRED CLIBBY

Many people come to us for Work or Every-day Shirts, because they have found our Shirts

GOOD.

Now we want just as many to come here for **Fine Shirts.** You'll find them also

GOOD.

A. E. LAZIER.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

First-Class Workmen.
Lightest and Brightest Shop in Napanee.

GIVE US A CALL.

Blackleg in Cattle.

Remember its Wallace's Drug Store where you get the genuine Vaccine (always best) and injector for using same.

Old Friends.

The kitchen floor and Prism Brand Floor Enamel are fast friends. There is nothing better for floors. It dries hard quickly and has a varnish gloss, 40 cents a quart, 75 cents half gallon. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper sole agent for Napanee.

Elocutionary Contest.

The last silver Medal Contest of the season will be held in the Western Methodist church on Tuesday evening, June 11th, under the auspices of the League. Three new judges. Something particularly good in the musical line will be given. Admission 10cents.

HOGS WANTED.

The undersigned will ship hogs on Tuesday June 11th at Napanee and Newburgh and will pay the highest price against all comers for good merchantable hogs delivered before one o'clock at either place.

JAS. KENNY.

A Warning.

Complaint was made at the meeting of the Town Council on Monday evening of the practice of trotting horses through the covered bridge and across the swing bridge. Also against those who make a practice of riding bicycles on the sidewalks. A word to the wise is sufficient. Some of these fine days someone will be brought before the Magistrate and an example made of them for breaking the law in this respect. Prosecutions will surely follow if these practices are not discontinued.

Election of Officers.

At the regular meeting of Argyll Lodge, No 212, I.O.O.F., on Thursday evening of last week, the following officers were elected:

A. Websdale, —N. G.
B. Black, —V. G.
C. Eyvel, —R. S.
F. S. Scott, —F. S.
F. B. Carson, —Treas.
Representatives to Grand Lodge, Jas. Douglas, P. Huffman.
Representatives to District Lodge—P. Huffman, Jas. Douglas and F. S. Scott.

Ramsay Paint.

The right paint to paint right. See picture advt. on inside page for sale by T. B. Wallace.

Parish of Selby.

The Bishop of Ontario will hold confirmation at Strathcona on Wednesday June 12th, at 7.30 p. m; at Kingsford on Thursday morning at 10.30. Services next Sunday as follows: Selby 10.30 a. m; Kingsford 3 p. m; Strathcona 7.30 p. m. Sunday school before service at each place. All welcome.

For Painting White.

Sherwin-Williams Gloss White, especially prepared for outside use, will cover more surface, remain whiter and wear longer, than any other kind of paint. It will not chalk off like lead and oil. Ask us for prices before painting. Every can guaranteed. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper sole agent for Napanee.

The Linen Shower.

Owing to the illness of Dr. Leonard, will now be held at the home of Mrs. W. T. Gibbard, June 12th from three to six. The Ladies of the town and surrounding country are cordially invited. Any of the following articles will be gratefully received: Sheets 22 yards by 12 yards, Night gowns plain, Tray covers, Bureau covers, Pillow cases 31 inches by 22 inches, Table napkins, Towels. Come and spend a pleasant hour while you help a worthy cause

Do Not Forget.

The return visit of Dr. Alex Ray Eye-Sight Specialist, of Belleville, who will again be at the Campbell House the evening of June 10th from 7.30 until 10.30 and next day Tuesday 11th, until 4 p. m. All people suffering from any form of impaired vision or Eye-Strain, call and consult him. His Special Repression Lenses have wrought marvels in many cases. Mr. Ray holds the evening consultations for those who may not be able to get out during business hours, the results are the same as he uses electric light both night and day.

Call and see the different kinds of gas, gasoline and coal oil stoves.

M. S. MADOLE.

Another Success.

The elocutionary contest held last Tuesday evening in Trinity Church, was a grand success. The large attendance showed that the interest taken in these contests is as keen as ever. There were five contestants. The medal was awarded to Miss Mabel Madden. The other contestants were Miss Gladys Cliff, Miss Clark, Miss Laura Rockwell and Mr. Geo. Mills. Mr. M. R. Reid proved an excellent chairman. A good musical programme was provided and the Judges were Messrs E. W. Collins, W. J. Shannon and U. M. Wilson.

Hammocks at Paul's.

BIRTHS.

EXLEY—At Napanee, on Tuesday, June 4th, 1907 to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Exley, a son.

NAYLOR—At Napanee, on Saturday, June 1st, 1907 to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Naylor, a son.

MARRIAGES.

LANCER—MARTIN—At the Holy Apostles' Church, Rochester, N. Y. on Wednesday, May 29, 1907, by the Rev. George T. Jones, William Lancer, of Rochester, and Miss Mary C. Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Martin, Deseronto.

BATES—MING—At Napanee on Wednesday June 5th 1907 by Rev. W. S. Boyce, Adolphustown, Milton T. Bates, of Chicago, to Miss Florence, only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. E. Ming.

TURNBULL—HARDY—At Napanee on Wednesday June 5th 1907 by Rev. J. R. Conn, M. A., William H. Turnbull, of Toronto, to Miss Edith Hardy, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hardy.

FISHER—COOPER—At Trinity Church Montreal, on Saturday June 1st 1907 Mr. Chas. Fisher, of Napanee, to Miss Alice Cooper, of Lowestoft, England.

DEATHS.

SAGAR—At Chambers on Monday June

the first summer. The first showing.

The Dolly Varden Shoe Store.
Opposite Royal Hotel.

FRED CURRY,

Call at Cambridge's Confectionery Store

for your Bread and Pastry of the purest quality, always fresh and appetizing, made of the highest grade of flour money can buy. Try our Home-made Bread.

A fresh assortment of high grade Chocolates always on hand. Also a fine line of Fancy Box Goods of different flavors, to suit the taste of all.

Lunches served at all hours.

We also have on hand fine grades of Oranges, Bananas, Lemons and everything else in connection with a Confectionery Store.

Call and examine our goods. We will be pleased to wait on you.

Cambridge's Bakery & Confectionery Store
Next door to Paul's Book Store.

BRAIN TRAINING.

We have a well earned reputation for doing excellent work. We train the BRAIN to think, the EYE to see and the HAND to act. Our results prove our statements. Our attendance for the present term outnumber anything in our past history.

Frontenac Business College

KINGSTON, ONT.

Every graduate secures a situation. Write for particulars and catalogue.

T. N. STOCKDALE,

Principal.

Notice to the Public.

I am open to buy all kinds of old material commonly called Junk, such as old rubbers, brass, copper, lead, zinc, scrap iron, old stoves, rags, bones, books and other old papers and pay the highest cash price for same delivered at my Junk yard west side market square. Parties having any old material to dispose of by bringing it to my office or by leaving word at my office or by dropping in a postal card or letter I will send for it cartage free. Don't dispose of your old material to a wandering peddler for less than a song but bring it to me at my junk yard or leave word at my office and you will be surprised at the amount of cash I will pay you for same. Remember at present all kinds of junk is bringing high prices and we pay spot cash for same on delivery.

Parties out of town, having any old material to dispose of, pack it up and ship it to me by either boat or rail and on receipt of same we will mail you an express or post office order and a statement of the amount of same.

My office and Junk yard is on the west side of the market square, Napanee. Parties living in the west or North-west having two hundred or more pounds of old rubbers, copper or brass, can ship same direct to me and I will pay freight on same and remit money order for it by first mail after receipt of goods.

Remember the name and address.

CHAS. STEVENS.

Napanee, Ontario.

Rev. Reginald A. Piper, of Belleville, will preach at the services in Trinity Methodist Church on Sabbath next the 9th inst.

Wednesday half holidays, on a basis similar to that which was so successfully carried out last year, will again be introduced this year so rumor says.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

"Granny" Heams, one of the oldest residents of Napanee, died last week, aged eighty-five years. She had lived all her long life in Napanee, and was always a hard and industrious worker. Several children reside at Napanee. Her husband died years ago.

Mr. Byron L. Hughes, purchased, last week, at Napanee, a pair of bay horses, 5 and 6 years old, which are half sisters, for shipment to Winnipeg the present month. They are an elegant team, of good size, and without a blemish. *Picton Gazette.*

Capt. H. Hurd, of the Salvation Army, will conduct a very interesting Stereopticon Service in the S. A. Barracks on Tuesday evening, June 11th. And the Territorial Staff Band is coming for the afternoon of Monday, June 17th.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT is moveable hard, soft or cold spavins, on legs, splints, ringbone, swellings, stiffness, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by T. B. WALLACE.

Several complaints are being made by residents in West Ward that some peepers or parties have been destroying their flower beds, by stealing the flowers therefrom. Whoever the guilty parties are they had better take warning and put that kind of work, for if caught they will be brought before the police in handcuffs and an example made of them.

George Harrington, who was last week sent up for trial by Police Magistrate Rankin on a charge of assaulting his infant daughter, appeared before His Honor Judge Muir in the county Judges Criminal Court on Tuesday and was sentenced to three years at hard labor in Kingston penitentiary. His two children, a boy and a girl were placed in charge of the children's aid society.

CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS

A simple and effective remedy for SORE THROATS AND COUGHS. They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Use 2 or 3 tablets or from 10 to 15 in warm water. LEXINGTON, MILLS CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal, 461

About 12:30 Saturday noon Master Cornelius Mills, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mills, Mill Street, while riding his bicycle across the main bridge fell and broke his left arm at the elbow. A gentleman passing in a charge-picked the lad up and drove him to the home where Mrs. Stratton and a woman attended him. The little fellow suffered severely as the fracture was a bad one but he is getting along as well as could be expected.

A. J. Davern, a former resident of Napanee, and well remembered here, passed away at Keewatin, Ontario, on Wednesday. He had been ill a couple of months, but not seriously and his friends here were shocked to receive a telegram on Wednesday announcing his death. The remains will be brought to Napanee and will probably arrive sometime on Monday, after which arrangements will be made for the funeral. Besides his father, Mr. Michael Davern, a widow and three children survive.

Sole agents for galvanized water troughs and hog troughs.
M. S. MADOLE.

IF NOT, WHY NOT?

Try It.

Money cannot buy Bette's Coffee than the Coxall Co's finest blend of Java and Mocha 40c. per lb., freshly ground at time of sale. It's well known that our Tea at 25c. has no rival.

THE COXALL CO.

Representatives to Grand Lodge, Jas. Douglas, P. Huffman.

Representatives to District Lodge--P. Huffman, Jas. Douglas and F. S. Scott.

Ramsay Paint.

The right paint to paint right. See picture advt. on inside page for sale by T. B. Wallace.

Meeting at Adolphuston.

The Lennox Women's Institute will hold a special meeting at Adolphuston, town Town Hall, Friday afternoon, June 21st, 1907, at 2 p. m. Addresses will be given by Mrs. J. W. Bates, Broad Ripple, Indiana, Subject, "Practical Training for Women, Household Economics, Food Values," Miss M. Parkin, Toronto, "Home Nursing, What a Young Girl can Make and Do." Demonstrations will be given in the cooking of meats and soups. The above meeting will prove of interest and value to all women, and all are invited whether members of the Institute or not. All welcome.

MRS. C. F. ALLISON, PRES.

LILIAN CARR, SEC.

Annual Meeting.

The Annual Meeting of the Lennox Farmer's Institute, was held in the Council Chamber Napanee, on Saturday June 1st. The following were elected Officers and Directors: T. B. Lund, Pres.; D. W. Shea, Vice Pres.; D. Aylsworth, Secy.; W. N. Dollar, Treas.; and C. W. Neville, Wm. Frink, Thos. Clyde, Jas. F. Dawson, Geo. Fleming, Guy Simmons, E. R. Miller, Ross Paul, Robt. Madden, Myro Schryver, J. S. Close, Irvine Hamblly, Henry Martin, Manly Jones, Ira B. Hudgins, F. VandeBogart, Chas. Anderson, D. H. Hough, Jacob Roblin, J. N. Fitchett, J. C. Creighton, Thos. Chambers, H. M. Johnston, Harry Hunter, John Dunbar, Directors. Messrs Manly Jones and P. E. R. Miller, were elected Auditors for 1907. The following were chosen a Committee to canvas for members, C. W. Neville, M. N. Empey, D. W. Shea, Henry Martin, C. N. Lucas, J. W. Thompson, J. N. Fitchett, Thos. Chambers, H. M. Johnston, Geo. Fleming and Guy Simmons. It was decided to hold the regular meetings at Napanee and Odessa, and the supplementary meetings at Adolphuston, Sillsville and Wilton.

Parish of Camden.

The Parish church of St. Luke at Camden East will (D.V.) be consecrated Sunday June 10th at 10:30 a. m. by the Right Rev. William Lecum Mills D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Ontario assisted by Rural Dean Dobb and other clergymen in the Diocese. The Rev. F. D. Woodcock will preach the sermon. The first church of St. Luke in the village of Camden East in the County of Lennox and Addington was built and opened for service the 4th day of March A. D. 1814. Cornerstone of present church was laid A. D. 1808 by the Honorable Clark Wallace, the Rev. F. D. Woodcock being Rector. Mortgage debt was paid off and mortgage discharged Oct. 22nd 1906. June 16th service at 3 p. m. at Newburgh, St. John's church when the Bishop will preach, and Confirmation at Yarker St. Anthony's church at 7.30 p. m. Mr. Ashcroft McWilliams has kindly consented to drive the Bishop to Newburgh for the 3 p. m. service and to Yarker for the Confirmation service at 7.30 p. m. June 16th. The Parishoners look forward to June 10th as a Red Letter Day in the annals of their Parish. All regret the unavoidable absence of the Rev. A. Elliot B. A. Rector of Carleton Place, a former Rector of the Parish. All are welcome.

Did you get our Sample color Card?

If not bring any one you did get to Wallace's Drug Store. We can match your choice of color and give you a paint that covers better than most kinds and dries with a beautiful gloss—40 cents a quart. Its good if you get it at Wallace's.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light

21-t-f

Conn. M. A., William H. Turnbull, of Toronto, to Miss Edith Hardy, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hardy.

FISHER—COOPER—At Trinity Church Montreal, on Saturday June 1st 1907 Mr. Chas. Fisher, of Napanee, to Miss Alice Cooper, of Lowestoft, England.

DEATHS.

SAGAR—At Chambers on Monday June 3rd 1907, Emma Curie beloved wife of Mr. Frank Sagar.

DAVERN—At Keewatin, Ont., on Wednesday, June 5th, 1907, Mr. A. J. Davern, aged, 39 years, formerly of Napanee.

HOPPING—At Deseronto, on Sunday May 26, 1907, Ellen Catharine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Hopping, aged 3 years.

SEDORE—In South Napanee on Thursday June 6th 1907, Susan E. daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Miles Sedore, South Napanee, aged 19 years, 1 month, 3 days. The funeral will take place from the home of her parents on Saturday morning at 9 a. m. and proceed to West Plain cemetery.

SHANNON—At Richmond on Thursday June 6th 1907, Susan E. Bell, beloved wife of Robert Shannon, aged 60 years 2 months 14 days. The funeral will take place from her late residence on Saturday. Services at the house, thence to the Western Cemetery.

Ice cream freezers, gas and gasoline stoves, oil stoves. All kinds of warm weather goods at

BOYLE & SON.

WE SELL

WM. CRAY & SON'S

Buggies

Celebrated Dane

Hay Loaders Horse Forks

Deering Binder Twine
Best Machine Oil.

A. O. ROBLIN,
South Side Market Square.

TRUSTEES ATTENTION!

Those who wish to consult their own interest and the interest of their section should not fail to see our complete

School Equipment

Remember you can get the BEST quality of equipment at the same, or a lower price, than you have to pay for any other.

Notice the Prices

Hyaloplate Blackboard 17 1/2 per ft., Blackboard Set, best quality made, \$2.70 sett. Maps \$2.50, \$2.75 and upwards, Map Cases \$2 to \$4, 12 inch Globe \$1.25, solid pulp, other prices proportionate.

School Libraries

A SPECIALTY. We will send you a consignment of books (on approval). This is the best way to buy a Library. Give me a call.

A. E. PAUL.

Next Cambridge's.

Pant Maker

WANTED.

Vest Maker

WANTED.

AT ONCE.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

PERSONALS

Mr. Stephen Gibson went to Bay of Quinte Conference at Bowmanville, Wednesday.

Mrs. Hilton Finkle and Mrs. George Aylsworth of Newburgh were in Napanee Tuesday and left for Kingston to attend the Synod.

Miss Bartlett, of Colborne, is spending a couple of weeks in town the guest of the Misses Stevens, Bridge St.

Dr. and Mrs. Day Allison, Williamsport, N. Y. are visiting relatives in Adolphustown.

Mr. G. W. Morden, of Philadelphia Pa. is renewing acquaintances here. Mrs. Morden is expected to follow him in a couple of weeks.

Uriah Wilson Esq. M. P. is attending the Bay of Quinte Conference at Bowmanville.

Mr. and Miss Corbett, of Kingston, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hardy a few days this week.

For Quality and Quantity ask your dealer for the new big plugs of "Bobs" "Stag" and "Currency" Chewing Tobaccos. 24-3m

Miss Gladys Evelyn Grange, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Grange, graduated from the Lillian Massey School of art.

Mr. L. B. Sills and Mr. M. S. Madole are attending conference in Bowmanville.

Mr. John Chatterton has a new rubber tired hack and with a set of brass mounted harness has a very fine turn out.

Mrs. F. H. Carson will be "At Home" on Thursday and Friday June 13th and 14th from three till six o'clock.

Mr. Milton T. Parrott, of Wilton, went to Toronto Tuesday.

Rev. Wattam, of Wilton, went to Bowmanville Monday to attend the Bay of Quinte Conference.

Rev. Emley left Monday for Bowmanville to attend Bay Quinte Conference.

Mr. Geo. S. Chambers left on Monday for a trip to Edmonton and other western points.

GIANT TRIPLETS "Currency" "Bobs" and "Stag" Chewing Tobaccos, in big plugs. Quality always the same. 24-3m

Mrs. Wm. Reynolds returned to her home in Hamilton on Friday last after spending a couple of weeks in town attending at the death bed and funeral of her father, the late John Huffman.

JUNE BRIDES. FISHER—COOPER.

Mr. Chas. Fisher, who is in charge of the house furnishings department at Madill's, went to Montreal on Friday, where he met his intended bride, Miss Alice Cooper who arrived on Saturday from Lowestoft, England. They were united in marriage on Saturday in Trinity church, Montreal, after which the happy couple returned to Napanee.

BATES—MING.

On Wednesday afternoon at 1.30 at the residence of the bride's parents, Miss Florence Ming only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. E. Ming, and one of Napanee's fair daughter's was united in marriage to the man of her choice, Mr. Milton T. Bates, of Chicago. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. S. Boyce, of Adolphustown. The bride was attended by her cousin, Miss Lottie Gilpin, of Cheyboygan, Mich., and a like service was performed the groom by Charles Meagher. The graceful bride was attired in a becoming gown of cream silk eolienne over silk, trimmed with silk applique and silk net, and carried a bouquet of white bridal roses. The bridesmaid's dress was of white pointe d'esprit, over white silk and she carried pink roses. The groom's favor to the bride was a substantial check, to the bridesmaid, a pearl crescent brooch, and to the groomsmen, a pearl pin. After the ceremony a dainty lunch was served by the bride's girl friends, and a couple of hours were spent in happy intercourse. The bride's travelling suit was of grey cloth trimmed with brown and smart tuscany hat to match. The happy couple left on the 4.23 o'clock train, amidst a shower of rice and good wishes, for a honeymoon in Omaha. They will stop at Toronto, Niagara Falls and Buffalo enroute, and afterwards make their home in Chicago. Among the out-of-town guests were: Mrs. Bates, of Chicago, mother of the groom; Miss Mabel Gould, of Kingston; Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Clyde, of Odessa, Mrs. Duckworth and daughter, Rose, of Belleville; Dr. and Mrs. Ackerill, and Frank Wallis, of Belleville; Mrs. Carrie McCullough, of Trenton and friends from Bowmanville and Lindsay. The drawing-room was beautifully decorated with potted plants and cut flowers, and the tables with white and pink carnations. The ceremony was performed under a floral bell. The presents received by the bride were beautiful and very numerous, and attest the high esteem in which she was held by her friends.

TURNBULL HARDY.

At the Presbyterian church on Wednesday morning at 10.30, Miss Edith Hardy, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hardy, and one of Napanee's most estimable young ladies was united in marriage to Mr. William H. Turnbull, of Toronto, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. R. Conn. The church was beautifully decorated with palms, potted plants and vines by the bride's girl friends. The ceremony was performed under an arch of vines and daisies. The bride was daintily attired in embroidered lace, over cream duchess satin, and wore the customary veil, and orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of roses and lilies of the valley. She was attended by Miss Helen Huntsman, of Toronto, who wore pink liberty silk, and carried pink roses. Garnet Hardy, brother of the bride, supported the groom. The ushers were: Gladstone Hardy and E. McGongal, of Toronto. The groom's favor to the bride was a handsome ruby and diamond ring, to the bridesmaid, a hoop of pearls, and pearl pins to the groomsmen and ushers. Miss Cairns sang "O Fair and Sweet and Holy" by Nexim, and Lohengrin's bridal song as the bride entered the church. Miss Edna Frasco played the wedding march, and also the organ softly throughout the service. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, John street, and a dainty wedding breakfast served. The bride's going-away gown was navy blue, with white lace blouse and becoming blue and white hat to match. The bride re-

BUY a high-class baking powder on-

ly. Others are wasteful. A dollar's worth of Royal will make more food than a dollar's worth of any other kind, however low the price. Royal makes perfect food; always light, sweet and wholesome. Other powders lose their strength when opened and will not always leaven alike, sometimes actually spoiling the cake and wasting expensive flour, eggs and butter.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW-YORK.

A grand demonstration and banquet will be given in Picton by the people of Prince Edward on Wednesday June 12th, to the Hon. R. P. Roblin, Premier of Manitoba, a Prince Edward boy who has won the highest honors in the gift of the people of his adopted Province. Picton will be in holiday attire and during the afternoon, a grand parade, addresses, games and sports will take place while in the evening a sumptuous banquet will be given. We cordially invite all our friends of the bay district to come and join with us in celebrating this occasion.

The highest character circulation for the local merchant is "home circulation." Your advertisement in Napanee's Home Paper. The Express goes to the bone and sinew of Napanee's purchasing public "well recommended," and confidence is at once created. It means much towards the net profit of your advertising appropriation. Then, too, this introduction - this store news - reaches this class of readers at just the time when they have the "time" and "inclination" to read. That's why results are so invariable for advertisers in the Express.

SIR JOHN, JR.

is deserving of all the credit that he has been given. We are not merely saying that his predecessors are good, all that ever belonged to his family is good, but we are going to show you that most of the so called well bred horses are not in it with this horse Sir John, Jr. (1902). We are going to give you a gilt edged pedigree. The pedigree will be thrown open to any man. What we are now giving you is as far as we have it, but we will give you all on his card, then it is up to you to say what horse you want. As far as the horse is concerned he is here to speak for himself in way of make-up, gait, etc. etc.

SIR JOHN, JR.,

Standard Bred, Register Number 1062

SIR JOHN, JR., is a beautiful Chestnut Stallion, Light Mane and Tail, white stocking right hind foot, left hind foot white, with light white strip in face, weight 1300 lbs., 16 1/2 hands high, perfectly sound, not a pimple on him, legs the best, a horse of good substance and quality, good action, great hack action, very stylish appearance. In 1903 he was shown in Elora, Elmira and Drayton, against a strong competition, securing the Red Ribbon in each place. In 1904 he was shown in Elora, Elmira, and Guelph against all comers, securing the Red Ribbons in each place.

PEDIGREE.

SIR JOHN, JR., (1902) C. H. R. by Sir John (862) A. T. R. by Clear Grit (859) A.

GIANT TRIPLETS "Curceny," "Bobs" and "Stag" Chewing Tobaccos, in big plugs. Quantity always the same. 24-3-m

Mrs. Wm. Reynolds returned to her home in Hamilton on Friday last after spending a couple of weeks in town attending at the death bed and funeral of her father, the late John Huffman.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jewell, and son Willis, spent Sunday with Mr. Jewell's mother at Dorland.

Mr. Andrew Magee, of Pines P. O., was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Taylor, of Empey Hill, returned on Monday last after spending a few days very pleasantly with friends at Landsdowne.

Mr. C. W. Guess spent a few days this week visiting his sister at Hartington.

Mr. Jacob Clancy, Enterprise, is spending a few days in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, Kingston, spent last week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hogan.

Mrs. S. Mc L. Detlor has returned from London where she spent the winter with her son, Mr. Geo. Detlor.

Mr. Geo. S. Hinch left on Monday for Winnipeg, Man.

Rev. J. R. Real is attending conference in Bowmanville this week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sexmith, of Elwin, B. C., are renewing acquaintances here after an absence of over twenty five years.

Mrs. John Hunter is visiting friends in Rochester.

Dr. and Mrs. G. C. T. Ward are visiting Dr. Harold Ward, New York and Mrs. J. D. Andrews, Schuyler, Virginia.

Mrs. Pope, of Picton, is the guest of her mother Mrs. Ward, mother of Dr. Ward.

Mrs. A. E. Lang, of Toronto, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Napanee.

Mr. W. S. Herrington was in Deercent Monday and went to Belleville Tuesday.

Mrs. Bell, and daughter, Mrs. Palmer, Toronto, spent a few days last week the guests of Mrs. Bell's sister, Mrs. F. Chisneck.

Mr. John Glenn, Stella, was a caller at our office on Monday.

Mr. Ed. Grange, of Ottawa, The Toronto Globe's Correspondent, was in Napanee Tuesday.

Mr. D. R. Denison, Selby, was a caller at our office on Tuesday.

Mr. Chas. Fisher, of Madill Bros. was in Montreal on Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Sidney Warner, of Napanee, returned home from Toronto, Friday after spending the month of May with Mr. and Mrs. Lang of that city.

In the Montreal Standard on Saturday last, in the beauty contest, among others, appears the photos of Miss Grange and Miss Vrooman, Napanee.

Mrs. J. A. Miller, of Rochester, is the guest of her sister Mrs. S. Vanalstyn, Fair View.

Mr. C. E. Wilson, has graduated from Toronto University with honors in medical jurisprudence, psychology, hygiene and medical psychology.

Mrs. Uriah Wilson is spending a few days in Toronto.

A. S. KIMMERLY sells Dood's Kidney Pills 35c; Chase's, Morce's, Wills', English, Ayre's, Dr. Hamilton's Pills, all 20c; Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription or Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery 85c, Paine's Celery Compound 85c, Beef Iron and Wine 70c, Bottle White Pine and Tar 20c, 3 pkg Gillet's Lye 25c.

A good house greeted L. E. Giddeon's "Hottest Coon in Dixie" Co. which showed at the opera house here on Friday evening last. The show is a good one, and far above anything of its kind which has ever showed here. The production was free from anything tending to be offensive and was much appreciated by the audience. The clever juggler of Rowland, the great tramp juggler, is one of the exceedingly good features of the show, and his numerous difficult feats places him far above the average entertainer of this kind. Their band concerts, at noon and in the evening, attracted large crowds.

church. Miss Edna Fraser played the wedding march, and also the organ softly throughout the service. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, John street, and a dainty wedding breakfast served. The bride's going-away gown was navy blue, with white lace blouse and becoming blue and white hat to match. The bride received many handsome presents, consisting of cut glass, silver, bric-a-brac and other beautiful articles. Mr. and Mrs. Turnbull gave out that they would leave on the 1.08 train but nicely fooled their friends by taking Mr. Madden's auto to Kingston to take the train from there, but alas, their plan did not work very well as the auto broke down at Storm's Corners and they were obliged to hire a farmer to convey them to Kingston, where they spent the night. They will spend a short honeymoon at various western points, after which they will reside in Toronto.

Card.

To the Directors, Officers, and Policy Holders of the Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Ins. Coy.

Gentlemen,—

I hereby acknowledge receipt of Cheque \$833.80 to cover my loss by fire which occurred on May 13th, 1907. The promptness and fairness by which the directors adjusted my loss induces me to earnestly and unreservedly recommend to the farmers of Lennox and Addington, and the surrounding counties, our Home Company, the Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Ins. Coy. The directors are all farmers and heavy policy holders, and gentlemen of no mean calibre. And when farmer deals with farmer the most satisfactory results must prevail.

F. M. JOYCE.
Adolphustown, June 5th, 1907.

Summer horse blankets, keep flies away. We have them in different grades

BOYLE & SON.

The wedding occurred on May 23rd, at Fresno, California, of William S. Hinch, son of George S. Hinch, Napanee, to Miss Bernice Norton. Dr. Thomas Boyd, of the First Presbyterian church tied the nuptial knot, at the home of the bride's parents. The happy couple left on May 23rd for Galesburg, Ill., and after a short stay there they will proceed to Winnipeg, where the groom has a position with the Ogden Hinch Co. They will reside in Winnipeg. The groom's boyhood days were spent in Tanworth and Napanee and his many Canadian friends wish him and his estimable bride long life and happiness.

Some claim to, but we lead in flour, feed and groceries. Get our price for the celebrated Royal Household flour, which is the best in the world, before buying elsewhere. Choice groceries and feed at right prices.

E. LOYST.

JUNE

THE WEDDING MONTH.

More weddings in June than in any other month of the year, and it is getting more and more popular to be a June bride.

We can supply the happy groom to be, with wedding ring, marriage license, and gift for bride; a tie pin or cuff links for best man, and a swell belt buckle, set of combs, pearl pin, brooch or bracelet for bridesmaid, also cut glass, silverware and high class china in great variety, make suitable gifts for the invited guests. Our stock was never more complete.

Smiths' Jewellery Store



THAT HORSE THERE

Is one of the best bred horses and one of the best horses in Canada—his colts say so.

No pimples or bunches, he is a trotter. Never tracked but will show you how valuable he is this fall.

SIR JOHN JR., was bred by Wm. Pulkington, Mount Pleasant Stock Farm, Elora, Ont.

of good posture and quality, good action, great hook action, very stylish appearance. In 1903 he was shown in Elora, Elmira and Drayton, against a strong competition, securing the Red Ribbon in each place. In 1904 he was shown in Elora, Elmira, and Guelph against all comers, securing the Red Ribbons in each place.

PEDIGREE.

SIR JOHN, JR., (1062) C. H. R., by Sir John (862) A. T. R. by Clear Grit (859) A. T. R. by Imported Lapadist (thoroughbred) 1st dam Fenian Maid, she by the dam of Alegro 2.18, by Brown Douglas (10377), by Pelham Tartar (4699) by Toronto Chief (85) by Royal George (9), the founder of the Royal George Family. Brown Douglas sired the Dam of Fide Stanton 2.15, Charlie Gibson 2.22, and six others.

2nd Dam Fenian Girl by son of Almont Wilks 2.20, by Wilkie Collins (3901) by George Wilks 2.22, Almont Wilks sire David Harem 2.13, Tob gran 2.47, Alegro 2.18 and nine others.

Sir John (862) sire of Sir John, Jr., sired Babette 2.11, Mignon 2.16, Lotus 2.14, Held Canadian half mile record for two (2) years and Canadian 3-year-old record.

Magic 2.25, John Storms 2.15, Billy A. 2.19, Captain Andy 2.24, John Nolan 2.18, Confederation, 3 years, steps half mile in 1.06, Gipsy Baby 2.24, Springer 2.25, Tombstone 2.23, Sir Robert 2.20, Little Tim 2.17, John F. 2.10.

Our charges \$12.00 to insure.

Sir John Jr. can be seen at our stables.

DOUGLAS & CO., Owners,
Manufacturers Egyptian Liniment,
JAS. FRANK, Napanee.
Professional Driver, Groom.

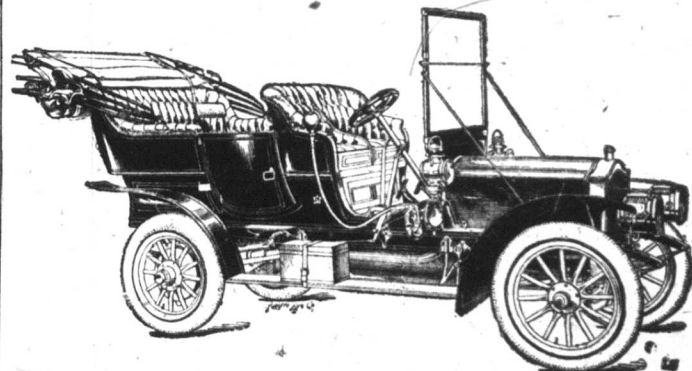
In this Age of Quick Motion One Thing is Required Before Speed.

THAT IS RELIABILITY

In Automobiles especially, because they do not run on rails, and are subjected to tremendous strains, must the construction and material be of the very highest class.

New metal alloys have been invented to withstand these strains.

THE RUSSELL IS BUILT ON RELIABILITY.



All we ask is the chance to show you these cars. We can satisfy every pocket and every taste for high-class cars.

1907 RUSSELL MODELS.

The embodiment of perfection and simplicity in motor car construction—Metal-to-metal disc clutch, shaft drive, selective sliding gear transmission, powerful double braking system on rear wheels.

Model D—18 H. P., 2 cyl. light Touring Car..... \$1600
90 ins. wheelbase, standard tread, tires 30 x 3 1/2 ins.

Model E—25 H. P., 4 cyl. Touring Car..... \$2500
104 ins. wheelbase, standard tread, tires 32 x 4 ins.

Model F—40 H. P., 4 cyl. Touring car..... \$3750
113 ins. wheelbase, standard tread, tires 34 x 4 ins, in front, and 4 1/2 in rear. Handsome, luxurious and durable.

Write for Catalogue and Booklet of Letters from Russell owners.

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